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The Barteldes Seed Co.

Seed Annual
1910

43RD
YEAR

THE BEST
ALFALFA
GROWS

Out there in Kansas
WE SELL IT

THE KANSAS SEED HOUSE
LAWRENCE,
KANSAS.

ALFALFA
SEED

KANSAS GROWN

OUR SUNFLOWER

GRADE

THE BARTELDES
SEED CO.

LAWRENCE, KAS.





Barteldes' "Sunflower" Collection



THIS collection is suited especially to the small garden, or what might be called the back-yard garden. The produce of this collection would amply supply the table of a small family and moreover give that satisfaction of eating vegetables out of one's own garden. The fact that we have put our celebrated "Sunflower" brand upon this collection is a guarantee to you that we have done our very best in the selection of these varieties. For names and illustrations of the vegetables and flowers in this collection see back cover. The "Sunflower Collection" is made up of 15 packets, retailing at 85c. The entire collection is sent postpaid for only 50c.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

This beautiful picture is taken from a famous oil painting, "The American Flower Girl," painted from nature by one of the most celebrated of American artists,

The picture is sixteen by twenty-five inches, and lithographed in fourteen colors on extra heavy paper. The work is done by one of the best lithographing companies in the United States and the result is an excellent piece of workmanship which will please even the most critical.

This picture is indeed a work of art, is well worth framing and would grace the walls of any home or office.



As a special premium this year we offer this large and beautiful picture absolutely free to any one sending in an order of garden seeds amounting to \$5.00 or more.

This offer is unrestricted and applies to garden seeds in bulk, ounces or packets, but does not apply to field seeds. It is, however, impossible for us to give this picture and also the discount of 25c on the dollar which applies to packets and ounces only.

If your order for garden seeds is for the amount of \$5.00 or more don't fail to ask for this picture. We send it cheerfully.

AMERICAN FLOWER GIRL.

Our One Dollar Collection.

The steady and increased demand for this splendid collection during the last few years leads us to continue it with some changes and improvements.

This collection, intended for a larger garden, can easily supply the table of a good-sized family. It is made up of thirty packets and gives a great variety of vegetables, and this year we have also included some flower seeds for the ladies.

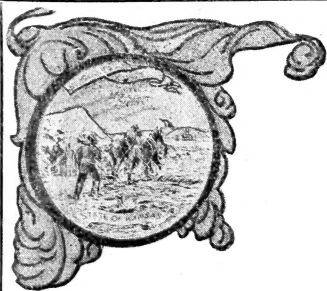
If you are not familiar with the names of the varieties and are in doubt as to which one would be the best, let our forty odd years' experience do your selecting, and at the same time get \$1.50 worth of seeds put up in a neat carton, all prepaid for \$1.00.

Here is the list of the vegetables and flowers making up this collection:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Beans—Golden Wax. | 11. Musk Melon—Rockyford. | 21. Radish—New White Icicle. |
| 2. Beans—Stringless Green Pod. | 12. Onion—Prizetaker. | 22. Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip. |
| 3. Beet—Early Blood Turnip. | 13. Onion—Large Red Wethersfield. | 23. Squash—Warty Hubbard. |
| 4. Cabbage—Ey. Jersey Wakefield. | 14. Parsnip—Hollow Crowned Sugar. | 24. Squash—Early White Bush. |
| 5. Cabbage—Surehead. | 15. Peas—Gradus. | 25. Tomato—New Stone. |
| 6. Carrot—Oxheart. | 16. Peas—Telephone. | 26. Tomato—Kansas Standard. |
| 7. Celery—Giant Pascal. | 17. Parsley—Moss Curled. | 27. Turnip—Early White Egg. |
| 8. Cucumber—Davis Perfect. | 18. Pepper—Sweet Spanish. | 28. Pansy—Good Mixed. |
| 9. Lettuce—Denver Market. | 19. Pumpkin—Small Sugar. | 29. Sweet Peas—Mixed. |
| 10. Watermelon—Kolb's Gem. | 20. Radish—Barteldes' Glass. | 30. Nasturtium—Dwarf Mixed. |

As these collections are put up in advance, we can not make any changes in the assortment. No premiums allowed on collections, as they are premiums in themselves.

Wm. H. Tracy & Co.



The Barteldes Seed Co.

**LAWRENCE, KAN.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Western Seeds.**



January 1, 1910.

To Our Friends, Our Customers:

We take pleasure in handing you herewith our 43rd Annual Catalog and sincerely hope you will give it the careful reading which it deserves.

We earnestly believe this book will be a great help to every planter, great or small. The illustrations, most of them from photographs, and the descriptions are truthful and not exaggerated. The cultural directions should be of great value especially to the inexperienced. On pages 2 to 10 you will find a list of new creations in vegetables, grains, and flowers, all of which are valuable.

We ask you therefore to give this catalogue your consideration and if you are in need of any seeds order them from this book and you will not be disappointed. Our prices are reasonable but we would rather talk quality than prices, for those of you who have had experience with cheap seeds have that experience still fresh in your minds. There is no need to remind you of the disappointment you felt when your seeds failed to come up, or if they did come up, turned out to be something entirely different from what you were led to expect.

We say, therefore, if you are going to have a garden, have a **good** garden and the first step toward this end is to plant good Western Seeds of Quality. Our House and our Western Seeds have a reputation of 43 years standing and how better can we maintain this truly enviable reputation than by giving you, our customers, good seeds, and prompt and courteous service.

With many thanks for your liberal patronage of the past, and the very best wishes for a prosperous New Year, we are,

Cordially yours,

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

NOTICE.

We have branch houses in Denver, Colo., and Oklahoma City, Okla., and if for reason of lower freight rates or prompter service a customer prefers to order from either of these places we assure him equally fair treatment.

25 cts WORTH of SEEDS Extra

is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for seed
in PACKETS and OUNCES. This premium

(allowed on all cash orders) can be selected only in Packets and Ounces. No premium can be allowed on seeds by the Quarter-pound, Pound, Pint, Quart, or Quarter-bushel, nor upon Bulbs or Plants, of which the quoted prices are NET.

We Guarantee

OUR PRICES to be as low as any conscientious Seedsman can make them.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL of all shipments made by mail or express.

OUR SEEDS to be of the best germinating power. All of our seeds are tested as to vitality before leaving our warehouses. However, seeds of the best quality often fail through various causes beyond human control; therefore we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants, we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Order Seeds by Mail.

We will send postpaid all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices given in the following list, with exception of Heavy seeds, as Beans, Peas, Corn, Clover, Grain and Grass Seeds. If you order these by mail, be sure to add 16 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint or pound, to cover extra postage.

How to Order

Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly.

SEND CASH ALONG WITH ORDER.

Remittances may be made by Money order, draft, stamps or currency. We accept any amount of 2-cent stamps, the same as cash. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

ORDER EARLY! We would appreciate it if our customers will favor us with their kind orders as early as possible. All orders receive careful and prompt attention but often in the busy season we get rushed, and even with extra help and night work get a few days behind in our orders. Therefore, early orders will benefit both sides.

NOVELTIES.

Two Brand New Roses of Especial Value.



VEILCHENBLAU.

Veilchenblau,

The New Blue Rose.

After years of unsuccessful effort the blue rose has finally been attained. This new climbing rose surpasses all others in having a pure blue color.

The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly bright red and partly bright rose, soon turning to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying that it resembles early violets. This rose is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled by mildew, and is classed as among the hardiest climbing roses. Be the first to show this grand introduction.

Price 16c each, two for 30c postpaid.

“Flower of Fairfield,”

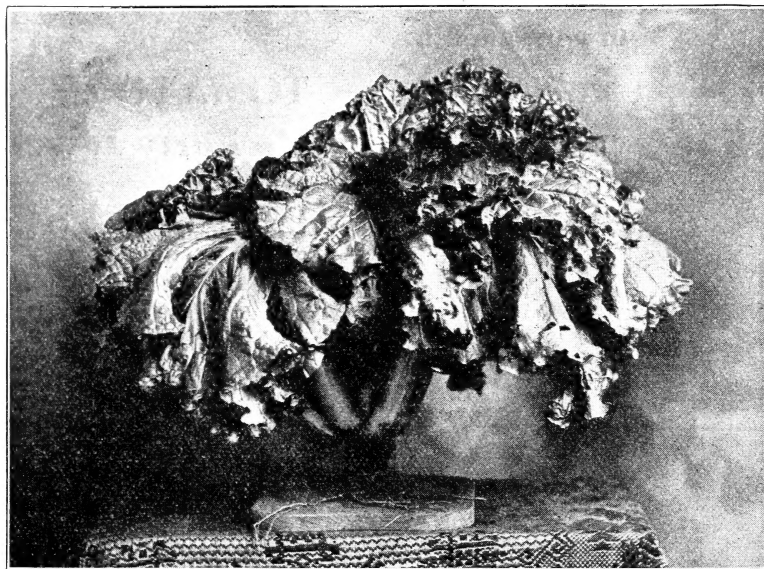
The Ever-Blooming Crimson Rambler.

Here we have the first real perpetual blooming climbing rose. The many beautiful varieties of Ramblers were valuable acquisitions, but none of them can touch this rose, which blooms all summer. The Flower of Fairfield commences flowering in the Spring or early Summer and produces repeated crops of bloom until late in the autumn. It is a sport from the Crimson Rambler; it is of the same color. If not a shade more brilliant and resists the sun better. It has been taken up very enthusiastically by florists both in Europe and America, and we expect it to be the most popular among climbing Roses.

Price 16c each, two for 30c postpaid.

Three Vegetable Curiosities From CHINA and JAPAN.

We offer these to our customers as curiosities but have not tried them out sufficiently to recommend them for commercial purposes.



MAMMOTH CHINESE CABBAGE.

Mammoth Chinese Cabbage.

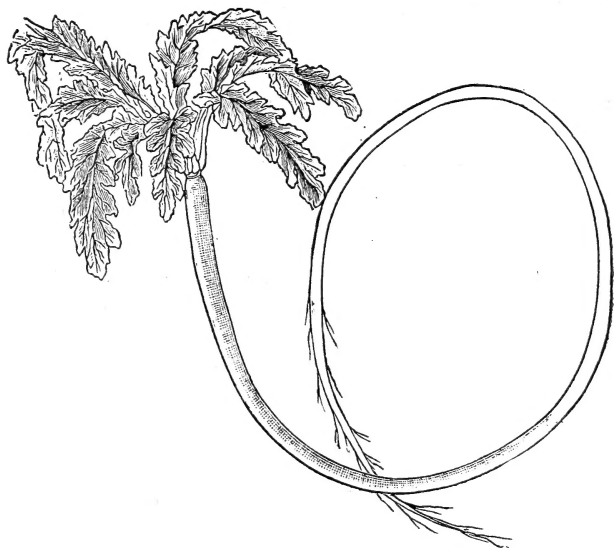
Illustration was made from photograph taken by us personally. This Cabbage measured 29 inches in diameter. This Cabbage does not form a head like our cabbage but forms a loose head of very large juicy leaves. These leaves are eaten like greens and make excellent food when boiled with beef.

It requires like all Chinese Cabbages, a rich, well drained soil with abundant moisture. It should be sown in June or July and transplanted to open ground in August, two by two feet apart

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

Japanese Long String Radish.

This new Japanese Radish has just recently been imported from Japan to this country. The root as the name indicates, is very long, growing down three feet, with a thickness of two to three inches in circumference. It is a very desirable variety for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c



JAPAN STRING RADISH.



SAKURAJIMA RADISH.

Sakurajima Radish.

This Japanese curiosity is the largest of the oriental winter radishes. It is a white variety of good quality and mild flavor, attaining a length of 2 feet and a diameter of 1 foot or more.

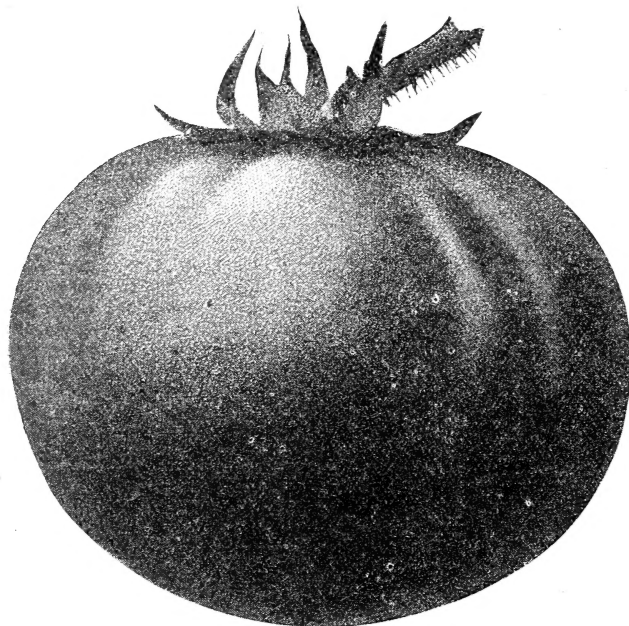
Should be sown in July in drills 2 feet apart and thinned to 1 foot apart in the rows. If sown in the spring the winter radishes are apt to go to seed and form no root.

In China and Japan they are most commonly eaten cut up in chunks and pickled in brine; also sliced or shredded when fresh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

Novelties.

These Novelties are thoroughly worth a trial, and permanent place in your garden.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

TOMATO.

Chalk's Early Jewel.

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of finest table qualities, possessing a remarkably fine, sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of strong robust growth, producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend to plant "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well.

For general garden planting, where customers wish to limit their choice to one variety, we can safely recommend "Chalk's Early Jewel" as the variety which will give the best satisfaction.

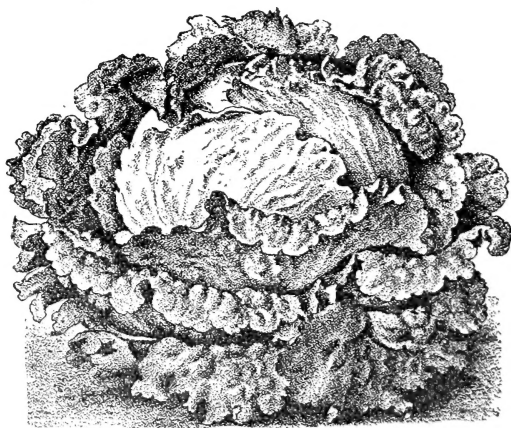
Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

Iceberg.

This remarkable sort belongs to the "Crisp-Head Cabbage Lettuces" and is a decided acquisition. It forms a large solid head, the only outside leaves being of a light green color, while the inside is being bleached and is almost white. It is quite as well adapted for planting in the summer as in the spring, as the hottest summer weather can not cause the leaves to open outward and expose the heart. This unusual solidity of heads make it in our opinion, the ideal summer lettuce, and we strongly recommend our customers to give this splendid variety a trial.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



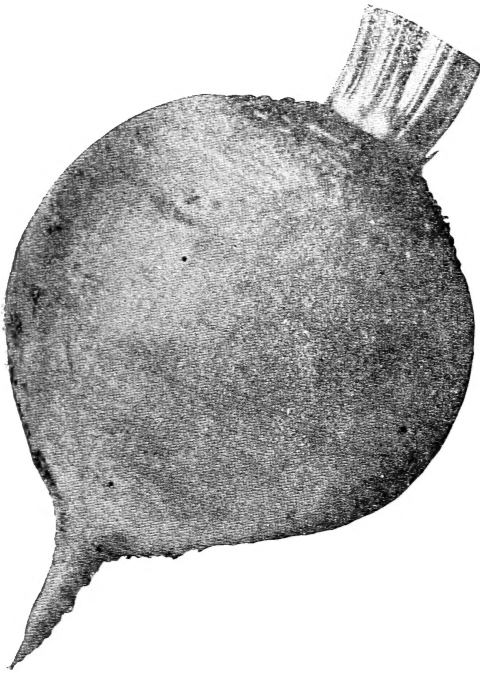
ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod.

We offer for the first time this fine new stringless bean, which is not only of fine quality but especially valuable, being a week to ten days earlier than other stringless varieties. Plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact, of well rounded form and prolific. Pods are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, bright green, oval round through cross section and contain 5 to 6 seeds. The seeds are yellowish and of good size.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; 1 pt. 30c; qt. 50c; postpaid

By express not prepaid, pt. 25; qt. 40c; 2 qt. 70c; 4 qt. \$1.25

**EARLY MODEL BEET.**

BEET, Early Model.

The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage, which is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This Beet is one of the best acquisitions in recent years.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Gigantic Gibraltar Onion

A New Onion of Highest Merit for the South and West,



This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well known "Prize Taker" Onion; will, however, grow larger under favorable conditions. The handsome globular shaped bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting.

These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable extent. Most highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

LETTUCE, All Seasons.

This new "Butterhead Lettuce" was offered by us for the first time last year for advance trial, and owing to crop shortage, not half the orders for this splendid variety could be filled. All Seasons Lettuce is a distinct black seeded variety forming splendid solid heads of a light silvery green color. These heads are large and will "stand" longer before going to seed than those of any other Butterhead variety. The inside leaves are of a rich yellow color, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00

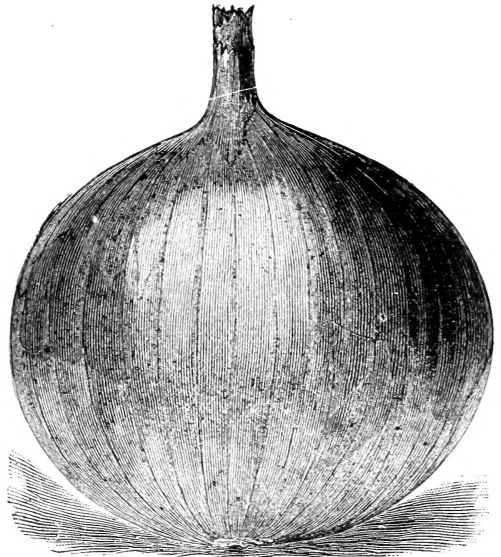
BEAN, Full Measure.

We offer for the first time this fine new bush bean. This is a green pod bean and the pods are absolutely stringless, long, more or less curved, round deeply creased back, sharply constricted between seeds, dark green, extremely brittle, and totally without fiber.

The plant is large and very erect when young, but becomes weighted down when fully developed. This bean matures early, has a moderately long bearing period and is heavily productive.

This bean, because of its absolute stringless, brittle, fiberless green pods is going to be one of the most popular varieties on the market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; postpaid
By express not prepaid, Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qt. 70c;
4 qt. \$1.25

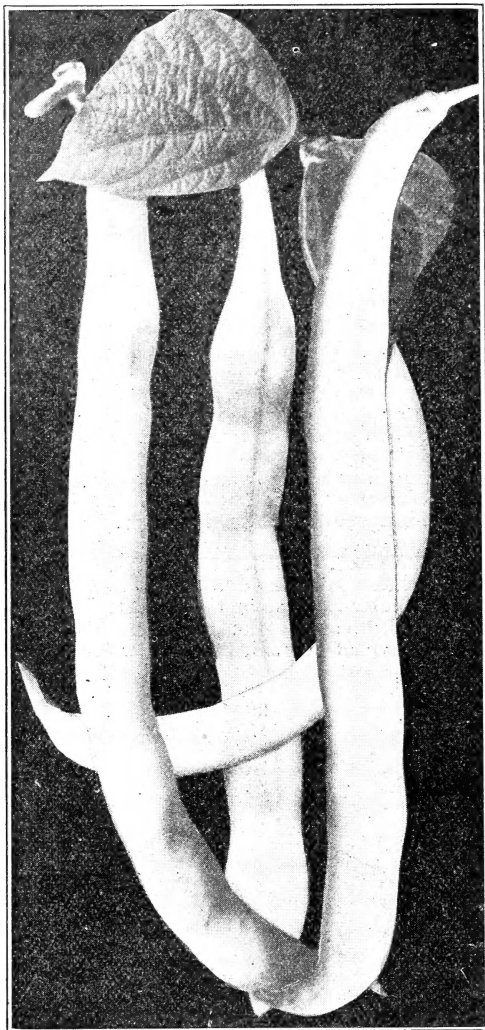
**GIGANTIC GIBALTAR ONION.**

Haglund's Handy Hanger.

Here is a new device, just patented, that will make a hanging basket out of any ordinary flower pot. And not only this, but it will also hold the saucer with the pot so that there is no dripping of water and soiling of carpets and rugs when the plants are watered. This is the only device on the market that holds both pot and saucer. It holds the pot steady, level, and cannot be shaken out by the wind. This hanger is cheap, efficient and lasts a lifetime.

In ordering please state size of pot to be used.

Price 25c each postpaid



ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX.

A Splendid New Cabbage from Denmark



Mariendaler Stonehead

Our correspondent in Denmark, from whom we obtained this fine new cabbage, describes it to us as being the finest white cabbage he ever saw, and he has grown cabbages all his life.

Mariendaler Stonehead belongs to the class of "Danish Baldhead Cabbages." It forms fine, symmetrical and compact heads of bluish white color. The plants grow to good size, are short-stemmed, forming fine large round heads of unusual solidity, hence the name—Stonehead. The mature heads are of excellent keeping qualities, being, if sheltered properly, in excellent condition as late as June.

Taking everything into consideration, Mariendaler Stonehead deserves the highest recommendations and should quickly attain great popularity.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

New Bush Bean

Round
Kidney



Podded
Wax.

This exceedingly handsome bean is by far the best that has been offered to our customers for some years. It is a decided improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with far handsomer pods and of better quality. Under ordinary culture, this new variety will yield twice as many pods as Wardwell's, while its absolute stringlessness and fine delicate flavor make it by far the most desirable Wax Bean yet introduced. The illustration, from a photograph, will convey some idea of the handsome appearance of the pods. Market Gardeners can rest assured that as long as there are Round Kidney Wax Pod in the market no other variety will have a show. The fleshy pods are about six to seven inches long and one half inch broad and three eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon yellow, a color that will catch the eye. Be sure to have at least one row of these fine Beans in your garden. You will be surprised to see what a splendid lot of beans you will have next summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; postage paid. By express, not prepaid, pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.25

WATERMELON, Halbert Honey.

Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where, owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are of oblong form, symmetrically rounded on both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin and rather brittle; on this account melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year.

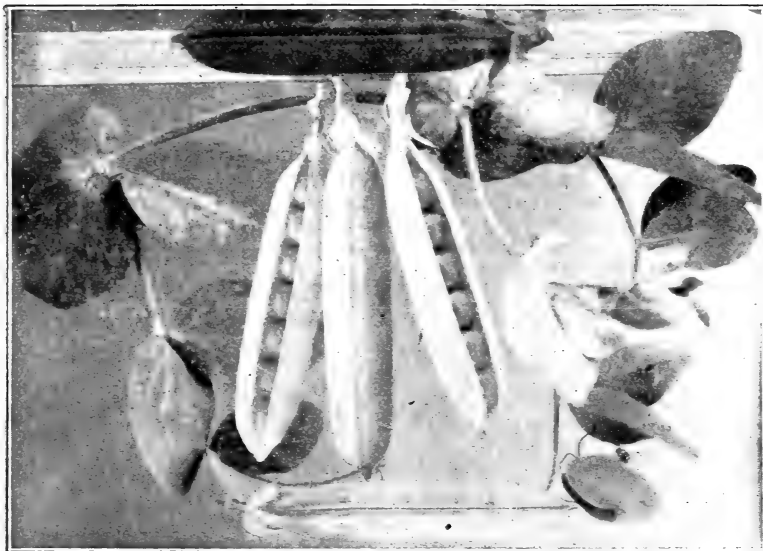
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



MARIENDALER STONEHEAD CABBAGE.

Peas, Pedigree Extra Early.

Undoubtedly the Best of all Extra Early Peas.



PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY PEA.



Equally as early as the choicest strain of Alaska and the peas are of much better flavor. The vines are strong bearers, producing an abundance of fine pods, generally $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, well filled with from six to seven fine sweet peas. The peas ripen very uniformly and the whole crop can generally be gathered in one picking, a fact which should particularly appeal to Market Gardeners.

The first peas command the highest prices and if you have a lot of them a good share of the money spent for the first fresh vegetables will come to you.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;
Postage paid

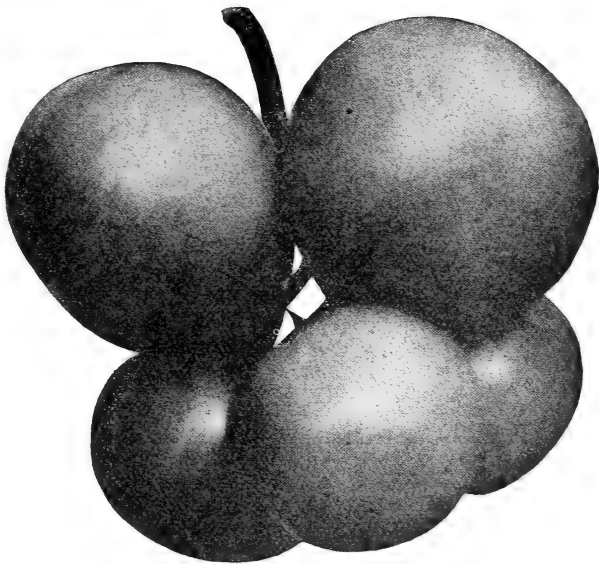
By Express: Qt. 35c; 4 qts.
90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75

The New "June Pink" Tomato.

Undoubtedly the best pink-fruited early Tomato in cultivation. It is fully as early as "Spark's Earliana," of high productiveness and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty Tomatoes are the attraction of the markets, and when bright red varieties were bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50 per crate, "June Pinks" sold for \$2.25 to \$2.50.

The plants are very thrifty making a very vigorous growth. The fruits are usually set in large clusters and run from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They stand shipping exceedingly well and bring highest prices wherever offered. The Tomatoes are solid, free from core, have only few seed cavities and the meat is of fine flavor. "June Pink" is altogether the most desirable pink variety of first crop. It will, we are sure, be a great "money-maker" for truckers

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25



THE NEW "JUNE PINK" TOMATO.

New Summer Variety from Germany—WHITE DELICIOUS RADISH.

Not since the now very popular "Iceberg" Radish was brought to us from Germany years ago have we found such an excellent Radish as the "White Delicious," which we now offer to "Western Planters." "White Delicious" is particularly adapted for summer use, producing handsome olive shaped roots, which are pure white, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. "White Delicious" requires a longer time to mature than the earlier varieties of Radishes, but it remains in fine condition much longer. It is altogether the most desirable variety for summer use and we are sure our customers will like it

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1 00



SWEET CORN.

New Golden Bantam.



(See illustration, page 22.)

The earliest of all Extremely Early Sweet Corns.

The Sweetest; of most Surpassingly Delicious Flavor.

Golden Bantam is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker returns than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year.

By mail: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c;. By express not prepaid pt. 25c; qt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25



SHALLU.

A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, where it is extensively cultivated under the name of "Shallu." It is also known under the name of California Rice, California Wheat, Egyptian Wheat.

One farmer here secured a small sample of it five years ago from California Experiment Station and after continual planting raised two acres for us last year and thus furnished our stock feeds. The following statement will show you what the grower thinks of this grain. "It is more valuable than Kaffir Corn, for the grain as it yields considerable more seed it being of stooling habit, producing all the way from three to six stalks from a single grain, and that it is quite a drouthresister. The heads grow similar to broom corn, forming large heads of large plump round white seeds. It is an excellent feed for horses, cattle, and for chicken feed it is unexcelled. Can be popped the same as pop corn, being more crisp than pop corn. When ground it makes an excellent flour for pancakes. It is more of a grain crop than a forage crop. It will form more seed than any of the cane or sorghum family, and double the amount of Kaffir Corn."

The above picture was taken by us personally and will give you an idea of its growth.

Sow in rows three feet apart 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow half to one bushel either broadcast or in drills. We think it worth a trial.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.50 By mail 8c per lb. extra.

NOVELTIES in FLOWERS

FOUR NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING Sweet Peas.

We are offering to our customers four strictly new Spencer Type Sweet Peas. These magnificent, large flowered varieties are becoming more popular every year. The four varieties together with the four we have listed on page 65 give a fine lot to choose from and no Sweet Pea grower should fail to plant at least one of these beautiful flowers.

Princess Alice Spencer.

This variety is a lovely shade of lavender, a color which is one of the most popular among Sweet Peas. The plants are strong and vigorous and the flowers come three and four on extra long stems. This variety is the least sportive of all and always has the wavy standard and wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Princess Katherine Spencer

A grand black seeded white flower of the lovely type. The flowers are of unusual size, measuring two inches in diameter. The standard is wavy and plant very vigorous.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Aurora Spencer.

This is the Spencer type of the long popular Aurora Sweet Pea. The flowers are truly of enormous size and of the real Spencer type. Both standard and keep, are waved and fluted. The main color of the flower is a cream white and this beautifully flaked and mottled with rich orange crimson. The magnificent flowers are profusely produced in threes and fours, on long, stiff, dark green stems. This will surely become one of the most popular of the Spencers. Pkt. 15c

Othello Spencer.

This beautiful new Spencer Sweet Pea will at once appeal to those who have a preference for the darker colors. The flowers are a rich deep maroon, borne in threes and fours on thick and long stems. The flowers are extra large and come true to type, being beautifully waved and crinkled both in standard and wings. This variety is a profuse bloomer but a very shy seeder. Pkt. 15c

TWO UNIQUE AND PRETTY NOVELTIES IN Nasturtiums.

Variegated-Leaved, QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS.

This Dwarf Nasturtium has showy variegated leaves, which are green and marbled with creamy white. The contrast between these speckled leaves and the dark purplish crimson flowers is very marked, and the whole plant presents a most attractive sight.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c

Variegated-Leaved, TALL VARIETIES, Mixed.

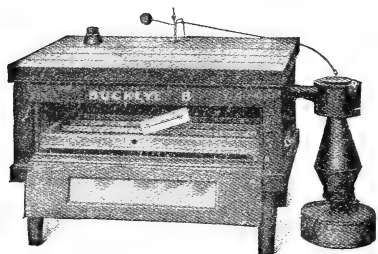
The leaves are speckled and marked in the same manner as those of the "Queen of Tom Thumbs." only of course, the plants are trailing or climbing. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds yellow and white, while others are mostly green, but beautifully blotched and striped. The plants are most effectual wherever grown.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c

Incubators.

We have had many calls for incubators in the past and now that we have found a good incubator at a very low price, we have decided to catalog it. We believe our customers will appreciate getting so good a machine at so low a price especially since this machine is sold with a forty days money-back guarantee. That is to say you try this incubator forty days, beginning with the day you receive it, a long enough time for a hatch, and if it does not prove satisfactory you return it in good condition and receive the money you paid for it. This is certainly a very liberal plan of selling, and assures the buyer that the maker has confidence in his product. These machines are shipped either direct from the factory or from Lawrence. Following prices are f. o. b. Springfield If wanted from Lawrence, Kan., add \$1.00 to each machine.

Buckeye Incubator No. O-B.



BUCKEYE INCUBATOR No. O-B.

Buckeye Incubators have been on the market for twenty years, and have earned the reputation of being the best in the world. This is a hot water incubator, which is always the safest, measuring 30 by 17, by 18 inches with a capacity of 50 eggs. It is extremely simple, and made in the very best manner possible. It is fully equipped with steel lamp, steel boiler, egg tester, extra trays, and everything necessary to do accurate work. The thermostat and regulator are built on scientific principles and are absolutely accurate in their work. The machine is finished in a workman like manner and will do the work as satisfactorily and will be found as dependable as the highest priced machine on the market.

Price ready for use \$6.00

Buckeye Incubator No. O-C.

The machine is practically the same incubator as the No. O—B except in the finish of the wooden case. Instead of being made with a double thickness of one inch lumber cabinet finished, it has only single walls and a less expensive finish. This single wall, however, is thick enough for all practical purposes and thicker than some of the so-called double-wall incubators. The thermostat, regulator, lamp, and all the working parts of the machine are just the same as the \$6.00 one. This also holds 50 eggs.

Price ready for use \$5.00

Buckeye Brooder No. 2.

Here is a brooder that will take care of the little chicks better than any hen can. It takes care of the chicks as soon as they are hatched and not only broods them and keeps them warm, but also protects them from storms, cats, rats, or hawks. It has a galvanized steel roof and the whole arrangement makes it absolutely storm proof, so that it can be used out-doors every day in the year. It will accommodate 50 to 75 chicks and is sold under the same guarantee as the incubators.

Price ready for use, \$6.00



Buckeye Brooder No. O.

This brooder is built for indoor use only. And it has a wooden roof, instead of a Galvanized steel one, and the chicks would suffer in case of a storm. It does exactly the same work as Brooder No. 2 and when operated in doors or in a protected place will give entire satisfaction. This brooder will accommodate 50 chicks.

Price ready for use, \$4.00

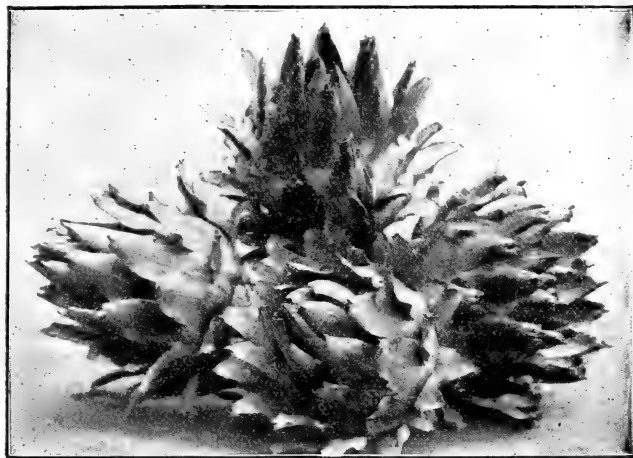
NOTICE.

Lack of space prevents our listing in our catalog all the different styles of incubators and brooders, and if any of our customers are interested in larger machines we would be pleased to mail them a complete catalog showing all the machines we sell.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We will send postage paid, all Vegetable—and Flower—seeds at the prices given in this catalog except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Grass Seed and Onion Sets. If these are wanted by mail, it will be necessary to add to the remittance 16 cents for every quart, or 8 cents for every pound ordered. Half pounds sold at pound rates. Our quarts are dry measure, which is considerably more than wet measure. Remember this in ordering.



ARTICHOKE, LARGE GREEN GLOBE.

Artichoke.

Artichoke. Alcachofa.

CULTURE Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Produces large, globular heads, scales green, shading to purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Cultivated for its roots, which make an excellent fodder for stock feeding. Tubers in season.

5c per pound, postage 8c extra.

For full description and prices in quantities, see page 84.

Asparagus.

Spargel.

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

For a full direction, how to grow Asparagus, get our Asparagus Book, by Hexamer, price 50c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use, without any artificial means of blanching.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c. lb. 75c

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

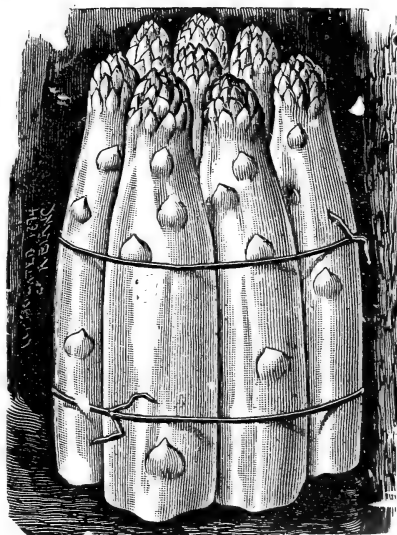
EARLY ARGENTEUIL. Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalks is delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00

PALMETTO. Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good eating qualities, make it a fine variety for general use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Espárragos.

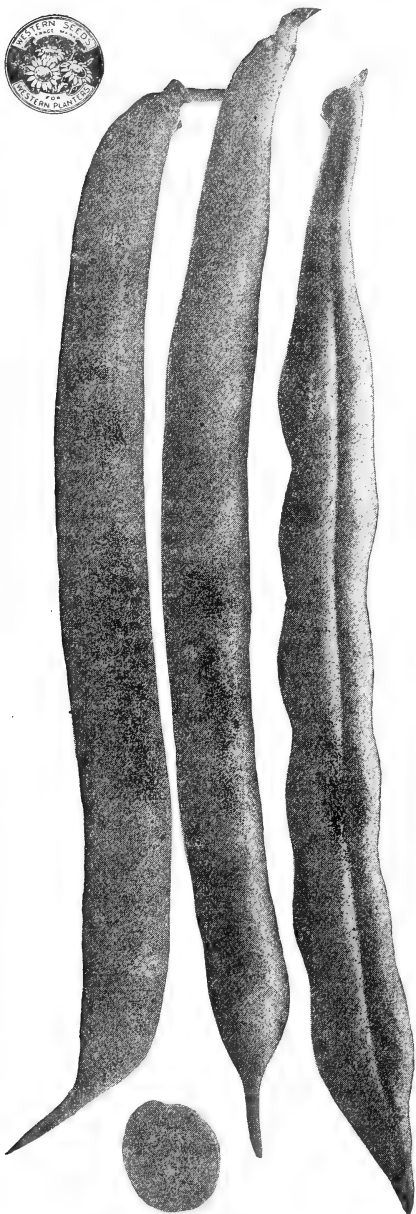


ASPARAGUS.

ROOTS OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES. 25 c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, by mail. Prices for larger quantities of application.

Beans.

Add 16c per quart for postage. Our quarts are dry measure.



Sample Pods Stringless Green Pod.

CULTURE. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil, the closer the rows can be—and the plants should be about 4 inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One pint to 50 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bu. to the acre.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

GREEN PODS.

Two Fine New Green Pods, Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod, and Full Measure.

Here are two new beans that will come to the front. Try at least one of them in your garden. For description and prices see Novelties, pages 4 and 5.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD The best green-podded bean on the market. It is very early, extremely vigorous and produces an abundance of brittle, stringless pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.75

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round, and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.50

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long and flat and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.50

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE OR BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE. This may be called one of the second early sorts. Pods are round, of good flavor, but because of the great vigor of the bush it needs twice the usual room.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.50

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD VALENTINE. The round meaty pods resemble the Early Red Valentine but this bean matures a week to ten days later. The pods are quite stringless and brittle at all stages and this variety is to be recommended highly.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. \$1.50

SHELL BEANS.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An excellent soup bean in summer, a fine baking bean in winter.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. The standard of white soup beans.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

BROAD WINDSOR. Quite hardy and consequently can be planted very early.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

WHITE KIDNEY. One of the best for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

Beans—Continued.

Wax Pods.

NEW STRINGLESS WHITE WAX. The only real first class white wax bean, combining quantity and quality.

The bushes are sturdy, upright and heavily laden with large pods, which are entirely stringless and can be used as snap beans until large enough to be shelled. The pods are brittle, meaty, and straight, and this bean is rapidly supplanting the Davis White Wax with the truckers and canners.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.25

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (Rust Proof). The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless, when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shelled bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX. Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; bu. \$1.50

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Highly recommended for private planters and market gardeners. The pods are flat, straight, and are produced in large quantities.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX. Similar to the Dwarf German Black Wax, but the pods are slightly larger and more saddle-backed. Bushes are erect and very uniform.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50

CUBBIES' RUST-PROOF BLACK WAX. As near rust-proof as a good bean can be. Very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. This bean does not discolor and is therefore excellent for canning. It is immensely productive and a very good shipper. The pods are straight and five to six inches in length. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50

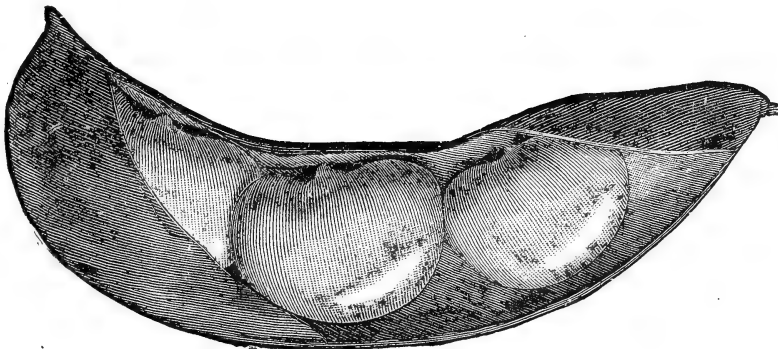
Bush Lima Beans.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the Bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter, bearing from 50 to 100 large pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This bean is about 2 weeks earlier than the pole Limas. It needs no stakes and produces an enormous crop of delicious Lima Beans.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Beans—Continued.

Pole or Running Varieties.

Stangenbohnen.

Porotos de enrame.

BURGER'S GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. This bean has surpassed the old Kentucky Wonder. It being earlier and bearing for a longer time. The pods are stringless, up to eight inches long, dark green, very tender and have a delicious flavor. The dry beans are white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; 1-4 bu. \$2.00

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. This has been for a long time the most popular pole bean. It is very vigorous, climbs well, and bears an abundance of nearly round pods which are often ten inches long.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75

WHITE CREASEBACK. Extremely early and matures all of its pods at the same time. Vines are medium size but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are round, quite fleshy, medium length, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers, and are especially fine for baking.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

LAZY WIFE. So-named because of the ease of picking and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75

CUTSHORT OR CORN HILL. The old standard for planting among corn. Pods are short, round and tender.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. Pods are large, flat, and green; can be either snapped or shelled.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 5c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean and matures in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued either as a snap or for shelling.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The only wax bean among the pole varieties. It bears from July till frost and the pods are six to eight inches long and come in clusters of from three to six. The flavor is most excellent.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 1-4 bu. \$2.00



BURGER'S STRINGLESS.

Flowering Beans.

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. The green pods are edible.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c

Pole Lima Beans.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS. The old favorite and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This is a decided improvement over the Large White, being a strong grower, very productive, and bearing large well filled-pods. The beans are easily shelled, of fine quality, and excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50

NEW LEVIATHAN LIMA. This excellent new variety is not only the earliest but also the most productive of all. It is a sure cropper producing well filled pods in clusters of four to six. Will outyield any other variety and bears throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 1-4 bu. \$1.75

SMALL CAROLINA OR SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 1-4 bu. \$1.50



We shall be pleased to mail to any of your friends, who garden for either pleasure or profit, any of our catalogs. Send us names and addresses, telling us whether to send this Seed Catalog, Bulb List, or Market Gardener's Wholesale List. Your friends will certainly be obliged to you for getting them in connection with a reliable Seed House.—The Barteldes Seed Co.



Table Beets.

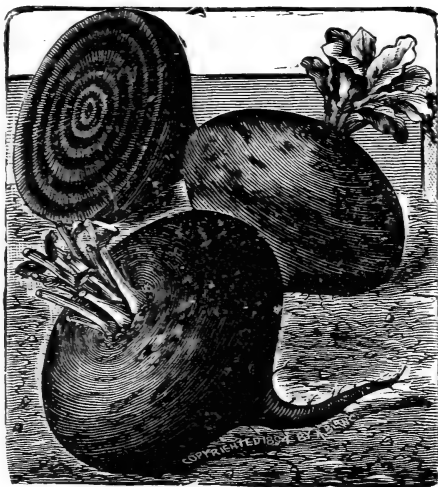
Rote Rüben.

Remolachas.

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. If for sugar factory, sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre; the small beets contain proportionally more sugar than the large ones. Hence the reason for sowing thickly.

Early beets are nearly always desired. The very earliest varieties are the Lentz, Detroit Dark Red, Early Blood Red Turnip, and Extra Early Egyptian. The New Model, however, is earlier than any of these. Edmund's Extra Early Crosby's Egyptian, and Half Long Blood are among the second early sorts, and the balance may be called the main crop varieties:

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
Early Model, the earliest of all (see page 4 for description).....	10c	15c	35c	\$1.00
The Lentz, will produce beets fit to eat in six weeks.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Extra Early Egyptian, small tops, meat white and red.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Crosby's Early Egyptian, the Market Gardener's variety, fine, globe-shaped roots.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Edmond's Early Blood, meat is exceedingly sweet and tender.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Detroit Dark Red, a choice strain of dark red Turnip Beet.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Eclipse, very sweet and fine meat, bulbs of great regularity.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Early Blood Red Turnip, the old standard variety.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Half Long Blood, a good cropper.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Long Blood Red, a large variety, stands hot weather well.....	5c	10c	20c	.60
Jonhson's Dark-leaved Globe, good colored variety, dark foliage and dark meat.....	5c	10c	20c	.60



Barteldes' Early Blood Turnip.

This is a carefully selected strain of the Blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for a main spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp, and is an excellent beet in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet.

This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior, for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. When mature, the plant forms broad, flat, and beautifully white and waxlike stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets and asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

Foliage Beets.

This is a species of the Swiss Chard Beet in various colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Broccoli.

Spargelkohl.

Coliflor morado.

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica" and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower, and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent and also in the south for winter use.

Purple Cape..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.00
Large White Mammoth..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.00

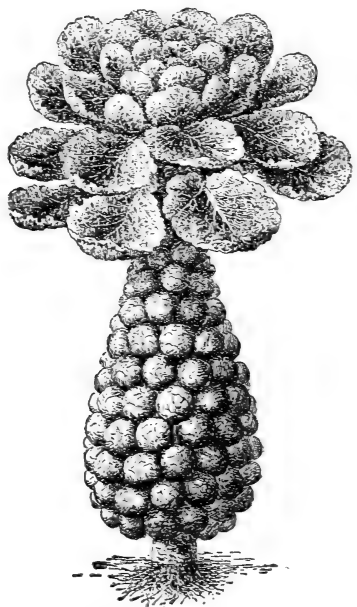
Brussels Sprouts,

Rosenkohl.

Col de Bruselas.

This is another member of the Cabbage family. They form a straight stalk which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor and are esteemed a delicacy by many.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sugar Beets and Stock Beets.

Runkelrüben

Remolachas Forrajas

CULTURE. The soil for these should be plowed more deeply and the drills should be farther apart than for garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 to 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig up the roots, cut top off, and then pile 5 or 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at frost with straw or hay and one inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches of earth; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated and the roots keep till next summer. Four to five pounds are sown to the acre. Sugar beets are also used for stock feeding, and, while not as large as the Mangels they have a higher percentage of sugar and therefore are of higher feeding value.

Sugar Beets.

RED TOP SUGAR. Fine, sweet flesh and the best for cattle feeding.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

SILESIAN SUGAR. The old well known standard variety and a good beet for feeding.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. This beet contains 15 to 16 per cent of sugar and yields under average conditions, 16 tons to the acre. It has a long, slender root, and grows deeply sunk into the ground.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

Stock Beets.

YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. This Beet is easily pulled, and more delicate than the Long Red.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. These roots attain an enormous size and it is a fine variety for feeding.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

RED GLOBE MANGEL. This variety is especially adapted to shallow soils. It is a large round beet, red-skinned, and white fleshed. It is an excellent keeper.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. This beet combines the large size of the Mangels with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beets. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet and the beet grows well above the ground. We recommend this beet especially.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

SPECIAL PRICES. If beet seeds are to be sent by express or freight not prepaid, deduct 10c per pound from the above prices. In quantities we can furnish as below:

10 lb. lots at 20c per lb. not prepaid.

20 lb. lots at 19c per lb. not prepaid.

50 lb. lots at 18c per lb. not prepaid.

100 lb. lots at 17c per lb. not prepaid.

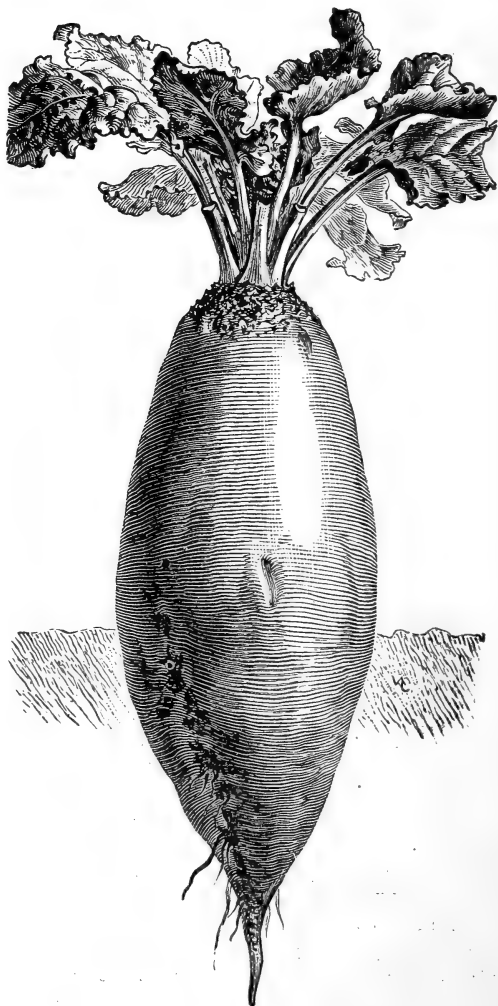
Prices on larger quantities will be furnished on request.

Just what you have been looking for.

"Haglund's Handy Hanger."

This inexpensive little device will enable you to bring in your plants hang them in your rooms and brighten up your home.

With this hanger there is no danger of soiling your carpets by having water drip on them; page 5



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL

Cabbage.

Weisskraut.

Col Repollo.

CULTURE. For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed, in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and when big enough transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of salt peter dissolved in 3 gallons of water and sprinkled over the cabbage or cauliflower, will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early, or 8,000 late cabbage plants one acre.

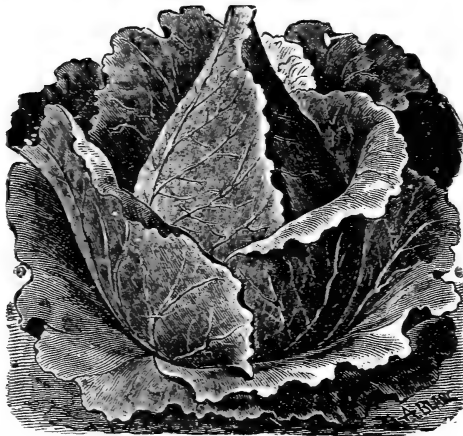
Earliest Varieties.



TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market Gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads.

Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Winningstadt. The heads are large, solid, and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the Kraut-makers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY YORK. This is one of the earliest varieties, but it is not of very a large size, nor will it stand extreme summer heat.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

EXTRA EARLY ETAMPES. One of the very earliest and produces heads which are remarkably hard for a cabbage that ripen so early. The planter is always surprised at the extreme earliness of its maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. This variety produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from time of sowing. The heads are not as large as the Etampes but are matured several days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

Second Early or Round-Head Varieties

THE GLORY CABBAGE. This cabbage was recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, qualities which are both very desirable for market purposes. The heads are of fine round shape, solid, thin ribbed and form very few outside leaves making it possible to plant more closely than with other varieties. This is easily one of the best sellers on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest Cabbage of the large early sorts and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class and grows remarkably uniform. The deep flat heads are not only wonderfully solid but also very tender and we consider it the best all round cabbage that we offer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c lb. \$2.50



ALL HEAD EARLY

Cabbage—Continued.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. This is a good second early variety. It is sure to head, with short stems, solid and compact heads weighing from 10 to 15 pounds. Good sized heads can be marketed in June from seed sown in March

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular variety because of its heat resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat and produces heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We can recommend this cabbage.

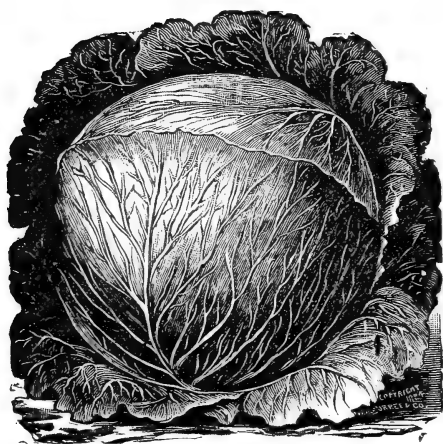
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY SPRING.

Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the "Allhead Early", resembling it in habit of growth but smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves, and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbages attain their mature size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

Main Crop or Winter Varieties.



SUREHEAD.

MARIENDALER STONEHEAD

See Novelties Page 6.

THE DANISH BALLHEAD This variety of cabbage is grown exclusively for winter use by the Danish gardeners who brought it to perfection. The heads are perfectly round, extremely solid, fine grained, bear shipping well, and will keep far into the spring. It requires the full season to mature its heads alone

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.25

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This variety is very popular with the kraut-makers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white solid, and seldom bursts. It is medium late in maturing and is an excellent shipper. St. Louis shippers use this cabbage largely for shipping south.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

SUREHEAD. It is remarkable for its certainty to head, and produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type. It is matured medium late, and is one of the best for main crop. The heads are very uniform, hard, fine in texture and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. apiece. It has scarcely any loose leaves, has a good flavor and is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

Varieties		Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	lb
Premium Flat Dutch.	Large fall and winter variety, particularly adapted to Kansas.....	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Late Large Drumhead.	This Cabbage is of the same type as the preceding.....	5c	15c	50c	\$1.50
Marblehead Mammoth.	It is indeed well named, as it is of true mammoth size.....	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00

Red Cabbage.

Repollo colorado.

Rotkraut.

MAMMOTH ROCK BED.

This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

Savoy Cabbage.

Wirsing.

Repollo de hojas crespas.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market Gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

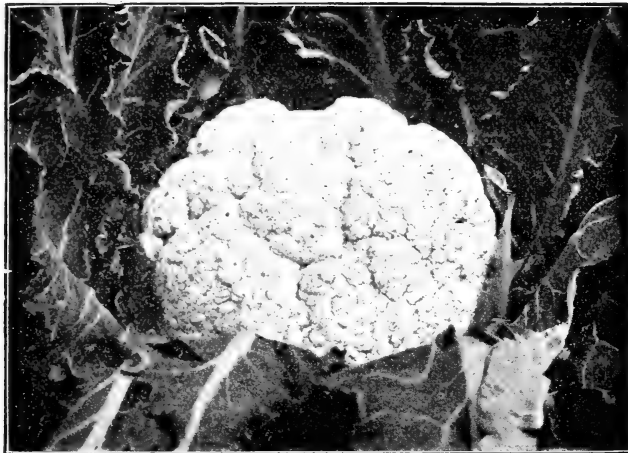
CABBAGE PLANTS. We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower plants about May 1st. If you are interested write us for the names and prices of the varieties grown by us.

Blumenkohl.

Cauliflower.

Coliflor.

CULTURE. The same as for Cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry water frequently and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

**EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL.**

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head, protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market and we recommend it to Market Gardeners especially

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00,

EARLY PARIS. An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain fit for use for long time. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. SELECTED. This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in July.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00

Möhren.

Carrots.

Zanahorias.

CULTURE. Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops sow in spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

Table Use.

Speise Möhren. Les Mejores para la cocina.

EXTRA EARLY SHORT FORCING. An excellent forcing variety; very tender, small tops, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A very early variety. Recommended for the market and home garden. Texture very fine, and very delicate in flavor.

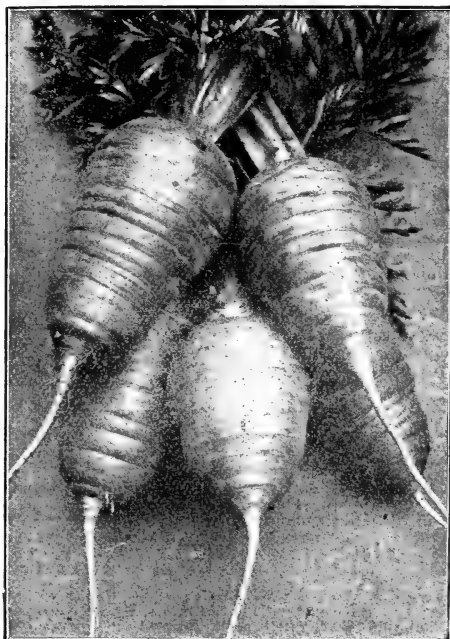
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. This French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn types attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

CHANTENAY OR MODEL. A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, fine table qualities, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

**OXHEART CARROTS**

Carrots—Continued.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES.

Foliage finely cut, dark and of medium height, roots slender, smooth, and of a bright orange color, flesh orange, becoming yellow towards the center, but with no distinct core. Quality very fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Stock Feeding.

Für Futterzwecke.

Para Foraje.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE The old stand-by for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground, and has a small top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse, and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that color of flesh is yellow. An excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Celery.

Bleich-Sellerie

Apio.

CULTURE. For early celery sow in February or March, in hot beds in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any dirt get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other garden crops and are liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently.

For winter use sow the seed in the latter part of April or beginning of May in beds, and transplant in the field in July. If the roots are to be dug up and put in trenches to bleach allow two feet between the rows, or if they are to bleach in the same place where grown allow four feet. When cold weather sets in dig a trench in a high, well drained place, one foot wide and of a depth of a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping so as to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants, and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. This is a beautiful plant, of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover, it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

BOSTON MARKET. The most popular variety in the market of Boston. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single one, and is exceptionally tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid, crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equalled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick; a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

HALF DWARF. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

LARGE WHITE SOLID. Of tall growing habit and very handsome appearance. A splendid pure white variety.

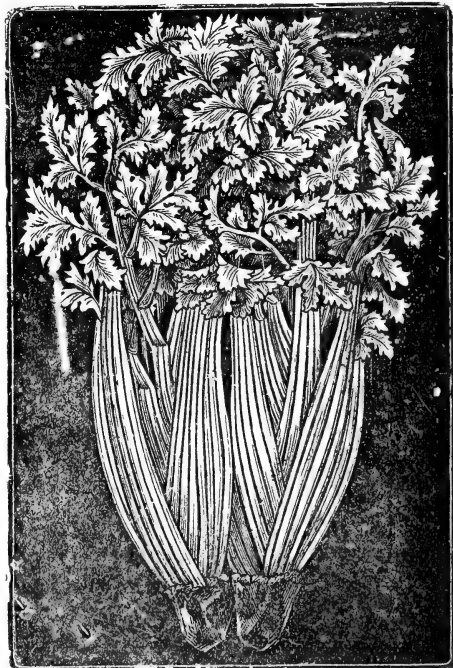
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles Half Dwarf, except when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celeriac

or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Knollen-Seller

Apio nabo.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c

CELERY FOR PROFIT. By Greiner. Illustrated. Price 20c.

CELERY PLANTS. We can supply them during June and July. If interested, write us.



CELERIAC.

Chicory.

Cichorienwurzel.

Achicoria.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE.

A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe, as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared root are exported to this country. May be used to good advantage and pay a large profit, and its culture is simple. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c

Collards.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE.

This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c

Chives.

Schnittlauch.

Cecholettas.

The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by seeds and by roots. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; Roots 20c. per bunch, 3 for 75; postpaid

Corn Salad.

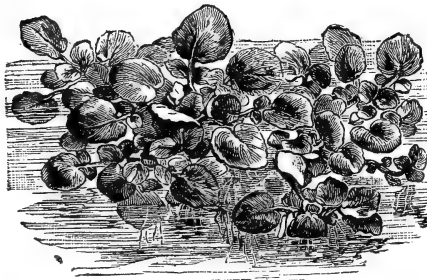
Stechsalat

Macha o Valerianaila

BROAD LEAVED.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible, even when deep snow prevails.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c



WATER CRESS.

Cress.

Kresse.

Berro.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb 50c

Water Cress.

Brunnen Kresse.

Berro de Fuente.

Is quite distinct from the garden cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Pop Corn.

THE THREE BEST VARIETIES,

WHITE PEARL.

A common variety, having smooth kernels.

WHITE RICE.

A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific and fine for parching. Does not pop as large as Queen's Golden but is more tender and of better flavor.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly six feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter.

Prices for all varieties of Pop Corn: Pkt. 5c; qt. 710c
Postage 16c per quart extra.

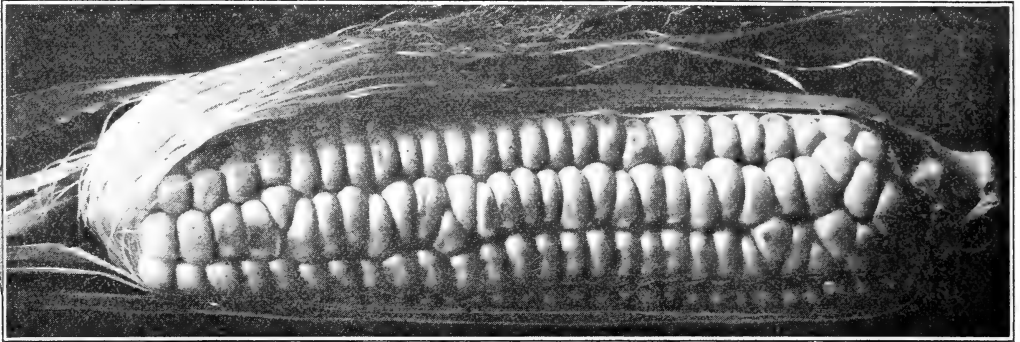
Sweet Corn.

Speise Mais.

Mais Dulce.

Postage of 16 cents per quart must be added in ordering corn sent by mail. These quarts are dry measure.

CULTURE. All varieties of sweet corn may be sown either in rows four feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet Corn should not be planted deeper than one to one and a half inches, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems and breaking off the side shoots. One quart to 300 hills. About one fourth bushel will plant one acre in drills.



NEW GOLDEN BANTAM.

(For description and prices see Novelties)

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its hard round grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corns. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

WHITE MEXICAN. This new variety of recent introduction is 4 to 5 days earlier than the White Cob Cory and has all the delicious sweetness of Black Mexican, which before the introduction of this new white corn was said to be the sweetest of all sweet corns. It is a grand acquisition for the Market Gardener, as well as for the home planter. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The largest extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25

WHITE COB CORY. Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. We offer northern grown, extra early matured seed. The pure white kernels retain their luscious flavor and splendid appearance even after being cooked. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

PERRY'S HYBRID. A very fine variety, fully as early as the Minnesota and having much larger ears containing each 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end. The grains are large and pure white, but the cob is reddish. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE ROWED. A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 18 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

BLACK MEXICAN. The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and Market Gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious flavor; it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of sweet corns, and at the same time produces ears of good size. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. We always have on hand a quantity of sweet corn which is very desirable for rowing for fodder. If interested in this write us.

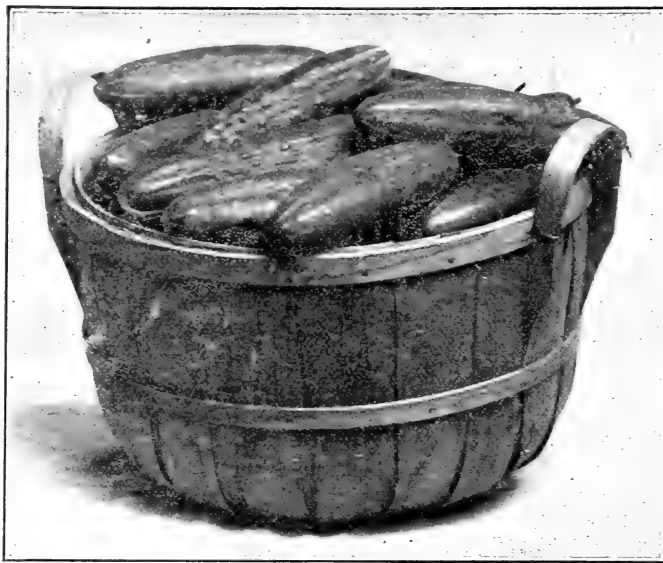
Cucumbers.

Gurken.

Pepias.

CULTURE. Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 to 10 seed to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to 4 plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickles. One ounce to 50 hills, two pounds to the acre.

If your cucumbers are troubled with bugs and striped beetles, use Slug Shot Powder. For prices see page 90.



DAVIS PERFECT.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is unquestionably the most popular for general use. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

EARLY FRAME. Popular both for table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous, vines very productive, fruit medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all others. The vines exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

COOL AND CRISP. A popular extremely early variety of the White Spine type. Very prolific and produces large numbers of medium sized cucumbers, excellent for table use. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long, distinctly tapering, with a dark skin thickly set with small knobs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A selection of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes a long growth—10 to 12 inches. The variety for forcing and early market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

DAVIS PERFECT. This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out of doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape from 9 to 12 inches long, and of a dark, glossy green color, changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe. It is a most vigorous grower, and resists the diseases commonly fatal to Cucumbers and should not be planted less than 5 feet apart. It is a shy seeder, and has very thick flesh, making it especially desirable for table use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

EARLY RUSSIAN. One of the earliest in cultivation, resembles the Early Frame, but is smaller and shorter, being only 4 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early Cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender, and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. It is the "money maker," among cucumbers, being the earliest and most productive. Rich green color throughout its entire length, and very straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners and grown almost exclusively in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed, has large and prominent spines; color deep green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

SHORT PROLIFIC. A very short variety of the "Frame" type. It is an abundant bearer, and highly recommended for pickles, for which it is used extensively in New York State.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BOSTON PICKLING. This variety has rightfully gained great popularity as a pickle. The fruits, abundantly borne, average 4 to 5 inches in length and are of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

PARISIAN PICKLING. A decidedly distinct variety used mostly for making French pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises, and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The greatest advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. This variety used exclusively for pickling, is a distinct species from the common cucumber. It is a vigorous grower and consequently should be planted 6 feet apart. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Endive.

Endivien.

Escarola.ó Endibia

Culture the same as lettuce.

A desirable salad. When bleached by exclusion of the sun, gather all the leaves and tie them for a couple of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

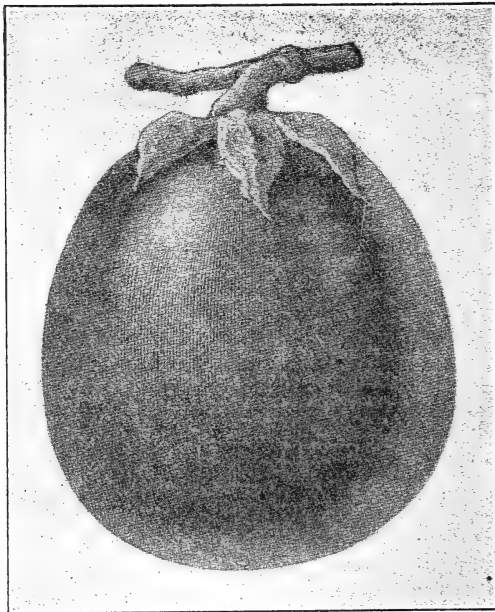
Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
Green Curled. the hardest variety	5c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian very thick leaved	5c	15c	40c	1.25

Egg Plant.

Eierpflanze.

Berenjena.

CULTURE. Sow in hot beds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take 2 or 3 weeks before they get over it. Hoe often, and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS

This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey.

Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 15c; oz. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25

EARLY LONG PURPLE.

This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality.

Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c

Garlic.

Knoblauch.

Ajo.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots.

Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c., postpaid

Horse Radish.

Meerrettig.

Rábano rústico.

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

CULTURE. Mark off rows 2½ feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots 20c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

Kale or Borecole.

Krauskohl oder Blatterkohl. Col rizada.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN.

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c.

DWARF PURPLE GERMAN.

A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a deep beautiful purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c

TALL GREEN CURLED OR SCOTCH.

This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high.

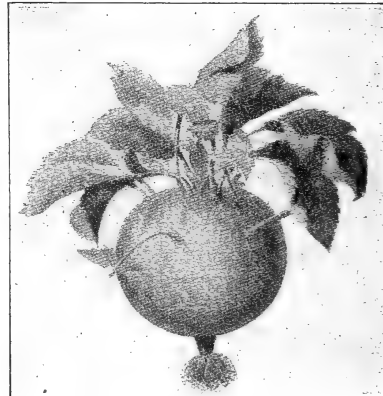
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c

Kohl-Rabi

or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

CULTURE.

Sow in the spring in rows 38 inches apart; afterwards thin to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough



and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Varieties.	Pkt	oz	1-4 lb.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for forcing	5c	20c	50c
Early Purple Vienna. Both Vienna Kohlrabis are very tender and excellent for table use	5c	20c	50c
White Giant. A good sort for Summer and Autumn	5c	10c	30c
Purple Giant. Differs from the preceding in color only	5c	10c	30c

Leek.

Porree oder Lauch.

Puerro.

CULTURE. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills, or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 6 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG.

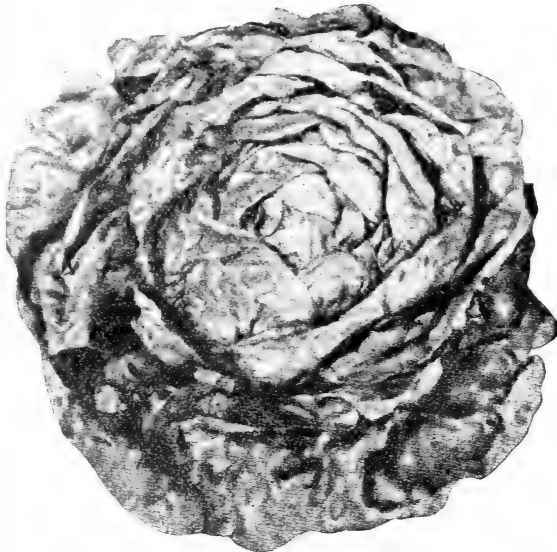
This leek aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Lettuces.

Salat.

Lechuga.

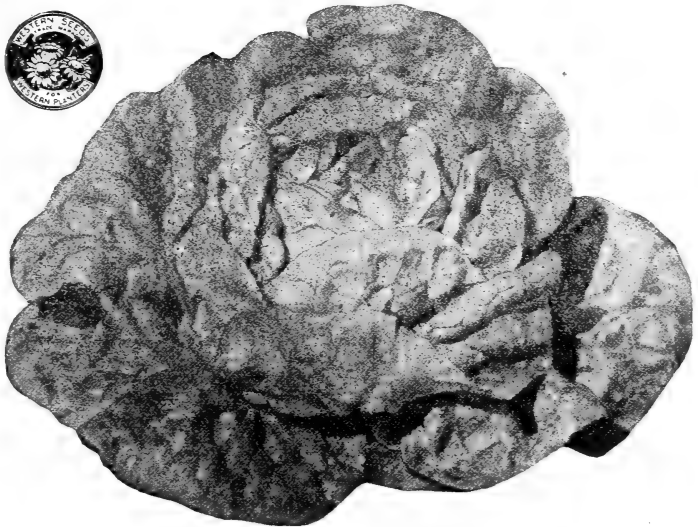


BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

GRAND RAPIDS. For green house forcing this variety has few equals. It is of quick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves which are slightly crimped, blistered, and rather thin. Is a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

MAY KING. The best "Butterhead" lettuce for forcing, as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature attractive heads measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to Market Gardeners as the tightly folded heads carry well and will out sell any other.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



MAY KING.

CULTURE. Early sowing may be made under glass in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession outside sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills two feet apart, covering the seeds about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 4 to 8 in. in the row. For cut salad, sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Early and Forcing Varieties.

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL. One of the best varieties of head or cabbage lettuce for growing under glass. Very hardy, with thick, crisp, and tender leaves. Forms a compact head under glass, but unless planted very early is apt to be loose in the open air.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Loose-Head or Cutting Varieties.

The best of these is the Black Seeded Simpson. It produces even larger bunches of leaves than the popular Curled or Silesia Curled Simpson, and remains in good condition longer before running to seed. For late summer use after the season for head lettuce is passed, we would especially recommend the Early Prizehead. This variety forms large, loose heads, with finely curled leaves, lightly tinged with brown. It grows to a large size and will stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

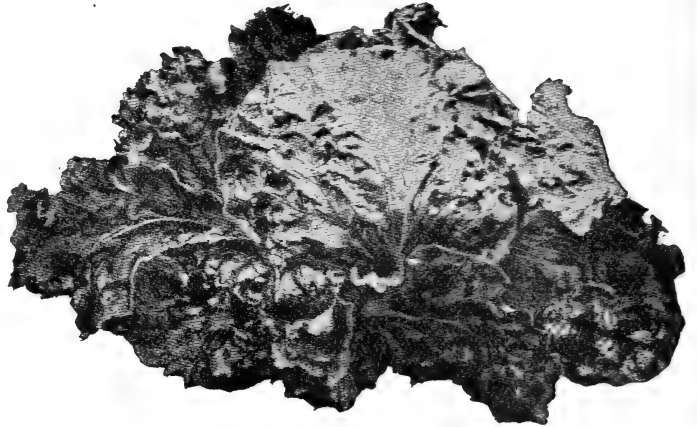
VARIETY.		Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Black Seeded Simpson.	Good for forcing as well as outside culture.	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Simpson.	Highly recommended for general culture.	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Curled Silesia.	The old favorite. Golden leaves with finely curled edges.	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Prizehead.	Good variety, bright green, tinged with brownish red.	5c	10c	25c	80c

Lettuces—Continued.

Barteldes' Denver Market.

It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



HANSON.

The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds and measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing but has few superiors for family use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

EARLY CABBAGE OR DUTCH BUTTERHEAD. Produces fine greenish-white, large heads of extra quality; remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing and also for summer use, as it is slow to shoot seed and resists heat well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.

California Cream Butter

Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Cos or Celery Lettuce.

The Cos Lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold in to loose sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them

and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

Eclipse or Express Cos.

This variety of recent introduction is the earliest and most dwarf of all Cos Lettuces. It grows stiffly erect, only 6 to 7 inches high, and is tightly folded. The inside leaves are of a pure white color, very crisp and of exceedingly mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40 c; lb. \$1.50

Paris White Cos.

This is an excellent variety, although it is not quite as early as the "Express" Cos. It forms large, light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The interior is well blanched and of a crisp, fine flavor, although the flavor is somewhat stronger than that of the following sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Remember. We give liberal premiums on Garden Seeds in packets and ounces. See the offer of the "Flower Girl" on the inside front cover and also the offer of extra packets on first page. We give these premiums gladly on all Garden Seeds in packets and ounces but cannot give them for field seeds or any other seeds in quarter pounds, half-pounds, or pounds.

Musk Melons.

Zucker Melonen.

Melón almizelena ó Centalú.

CULTURE. The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 6 feet apart each way, covering about three-fourths inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about sixty hills, and it takes 3 pounds to one acre.

Deduct 15c per pound, when 5 pounds or more of one variety are ordered not prepaid.

Green Fleshed.

THE ROCKY FORD.

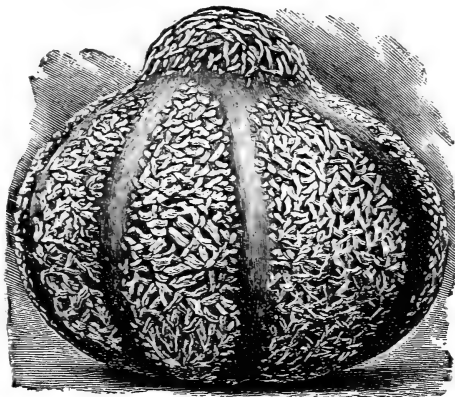
This Melon, grown first in Rocky Ford, Colorado, has in a few years acquired a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from 4½ to 5 inches in length. It has a most delicious flavor, is very fine and smooth grained, has flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. Our seed comes from Rocky Ford where this melon is raised so extensively, and from where carloads upon carloads are shipped out every season.

Genuine Rocky Ford seed, grown under our personal supervision in Colorado.

Kansas grown seed, an excellent strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c



JERSEY BUTTON JENNY LIND.

MONTREAL MARKET. This variety is nearly round flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY CITRON. Earlier than any other canteloupe, large, showy, and of fine flavor. This variety will also be found profitable by all market gardeners, and desirable also in the private garden until later varieties become fit for use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

"OKLAHOMA" CANTELOUPE. This variety is similar to the Rocky Ford, equal in flavor, but of larger size. The originator of the melon writes to us as follows: "In placing the Oklahoma Canteloupe before the public you need not hesitate to mention its blight-proof nature, as it certainly surpasses any one of the melon family in this particular feature; for shipping or eating qualities it certainly is unexcelled."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CASABA OR LARGE PERSIAN. Long oval shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet.

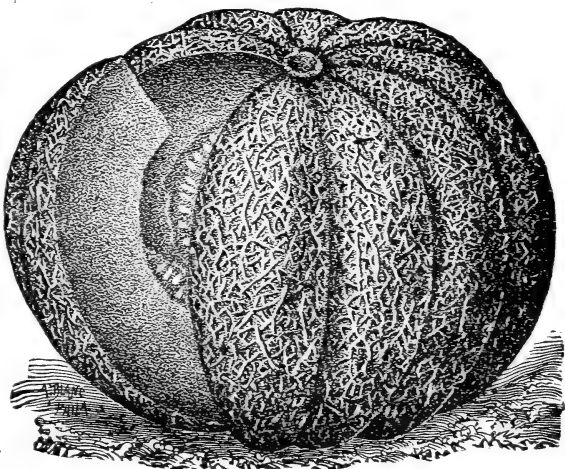
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

JERSEY BUTTON JENNY LIND. This is the leading melon among truckers in the east, particularly in New Jersey, where it is grown largely for the markets of Philadelphia and other cities. Its uniform size, fine quality and early ripening, make it a most desirable variety, which we can heartily recommend. A peculiar characteristic of this sort is the distinct nub or button, which grows out of the blossom end, and the flesh of which is concentrated sweetness. Not all fruits have this button, but the majority will show it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

THE HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP. The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

NETTED NUTMEG. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

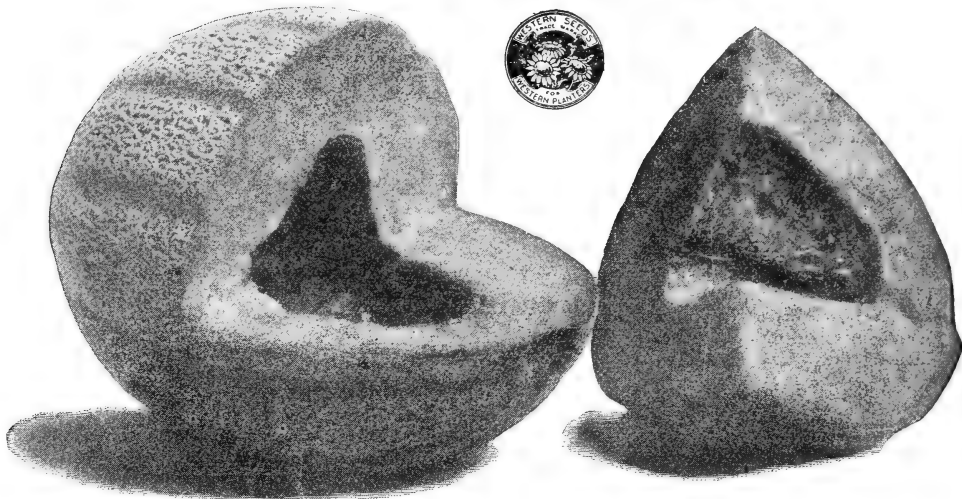
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

BAY VIEW. A large, prolific and finely flavored green-fleshed melon. It is larger than the Casaba, but not quite so pointed at the ends. A very showy variety and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Musk Melons—Continued.

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.



NEW MUSK MELON, BURREL'S GEM.

It was hard to beat the Rocky Ford, and yet it has been done. The new variety has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness and flavor that can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin. The melons grow to an average size of six inches in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weigh about 2 pounds apiece.

They are ideal shipping melons, and notwithstanding the thin rind have good shipment from Colorado to New York in perfection. The Burrell Gem has brought more money in the open market than any other variety. A crate containing a dozen melons sold for one dollar in a car load lots and frequently a dozen melons are picked from one hill.

We recommend this new melon very highly and encourage extensive planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

EMERALD GEM. This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor, and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

PAUL ROSE. A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, and best of the salmon, or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh unusually thick, firm and delicious; well netted and fine for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c

KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON. Muskmelon or Christmas dinner. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant Khiva. It is the most delicately flavored winter keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, with a grayish green color, slightly mottled. Is of egg shape and weighs 12 to 30 pounds. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until January.

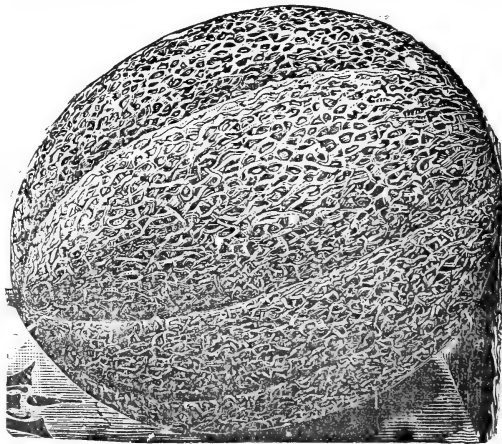
Packet 10c; per oz. 20c

PEACH OR GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard, and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20

BANANA. An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



DEFENDER.

DEFENDER. A splendid variety. It is one of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts and in some respects is far superior to any of this class. The fruit is medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, finely-grained, and of a rich, deep yellow color. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, so that one can remove the edible portion with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than that of an orange. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The fruit, because of the hard, firm rind, keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. One of the most desirable of the yellow fleshed sort either for the home or market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Water Melons.

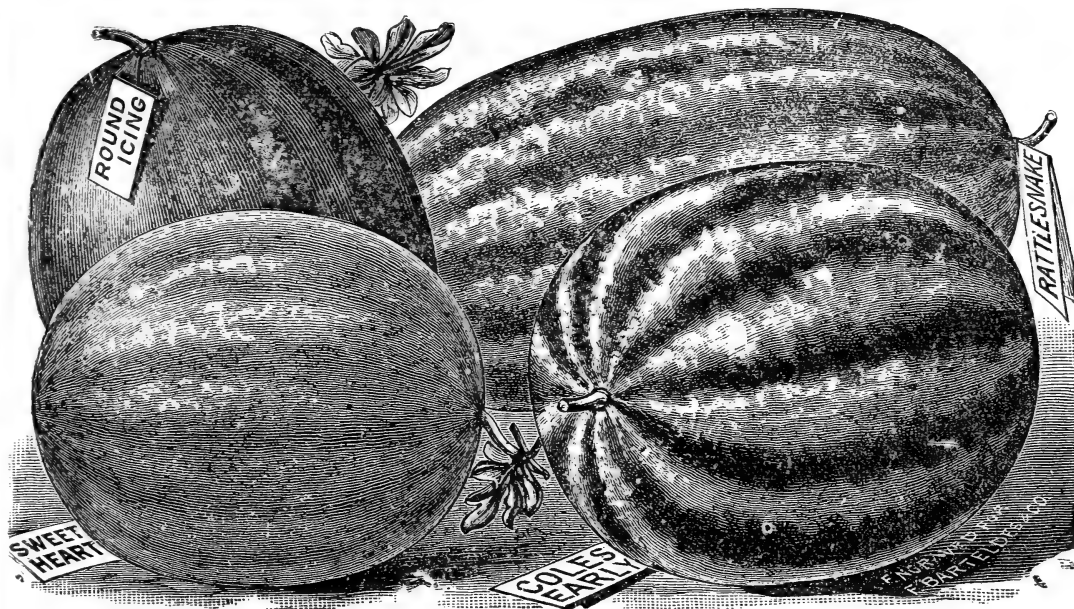
Wassermelonen.

Sandias.

We grow Water Melons on a very large scale and are in a position to offer the very best seed at reduced prices. Melon Seed has been one of our specialties for years and we supply many of the leading seed houses of the country. If you are in the market for a large quantity of Melon Seeds, be sure and ask for special prices.

Fifteen cents per pound may be deducted when five pounds or more of one variety are ordered not prepaid.

CULTURE. The same as for Musk Melon except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.



HALBERT HONEY. See Novelties.

ICING OR ICE RIND. Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequalled in good qualities but not a good shipper. There are two types, light skinned and dark skinned. The shape, size, and flavor of the two are the same, but the light may be a few days earlier. In ordering, please state which kind you prefer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SWEET HEART. An excellent melon. Vine vigorous, productive, and ripens its fruit early. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting, and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ALABAMA SWEET. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is of good growth, and will bear longer than other varieties. It has light seeds, is of good size though not ungainly, and is a first class shipper. Raised extensively in Texas where it brings extra prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BLACK DIAMOND. This is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King and is noted for its extreme size. It produces the largest fruit of any, and melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. The color is a rich dark green, almost black; shape is symmetrically round to bluntly oval, and all the melons run very uniform. The vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

GYPSY OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh, bright scarlet and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c

COLE'S EARLY. This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. The melons are oval in form, small in size, and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

CUBAN QUEEN. A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens close to the rind; skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and stands shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

CITRON. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c

BLACK SPANISH. Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. Has a very thin rind and a rich sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c

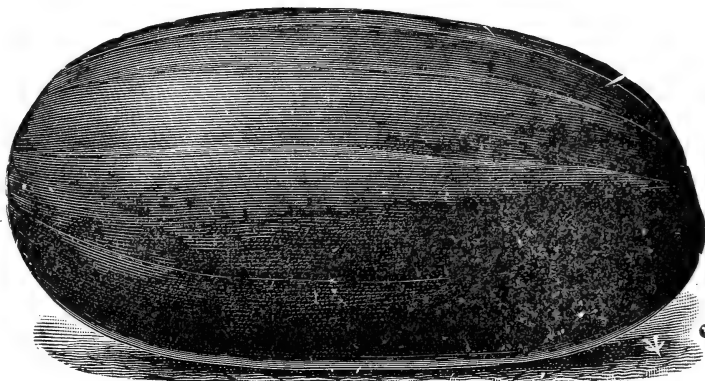
Water Melons—Continued.

The Rocky Ford.



The famous Water Melon is in a fair way to become as popular as the cantaloupe of the same name. Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length to ten to twelve inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh a bright scarlet with a flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance, but its other excellent qualities make it the most desirable for home use and for selling in near-by markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c



ROCKY FORD WATERMELON.

GRAY MONARCH

The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive and popular varieties

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

ICEBERG.

Similar to Kolb's Gem, but distinctly darker and the skin, where it rests on the ground is rich yellow instead of white as in that variety. It has a very firm, hard rind, and is a good shipper. The flesh is of deep coloring, very tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ICE CREAM.

One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

JONES' JUMBO.

The shape is round, color green, with faint lighter stripes; deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties in flavor. As a market melon it sells very rapidly and for high prices.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

KENTUCKY WONDER.

In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, and of rich sugary flavor. It is always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 30 to 40 pounds

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

"KING AND QUEEN", WINTER WATERMELON.

Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, very shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy a good draft resister, and does well in any soil which grows melons, never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00

KLECKLEY SWEETS

This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds, white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

CHILEAN.

This melon originated near Los Angeles, Calif., where it is extensively grown. It has a very attractive appearance being nearly round with dark green rind and black stripes extending from end to end. The flesh is bright red, solid, sweet and melting, leaving no pulp in the mouth. Seeds white; skin one quarter of an inch thick, very strong, excellent for shipping. Try it

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

DIXIE.

This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between the Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green striped with a larger shade, making it very attractive; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet; ripens closely to the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

This is one of the largest melons grown. It resembles the striped gypsy in color, but grows larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

KOLB'S GEM.

The vines are remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottle stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MOUNTAIN SWEET.

Size large, flavor good, rind thick, dark in color, best for garden culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

MOUNTAIN SPROUT.

An early long striped melon, well suited to distant markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.

A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SEMINOLE.

It is extra early, enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one fourth of the melons being the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

TRIUMPH.

Triumph is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb's Gem, having the handsome green color of the former, and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

KANSAS STOCK OR COLORADO PRESERVING MELON

This Melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, western Kansas and eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to the stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

FLORIDA FAVORITE

Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Mushrooms.

Champignonbrut.

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a close shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our book, "How to Grow Mushrooms", price 10c, postpaid.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN.

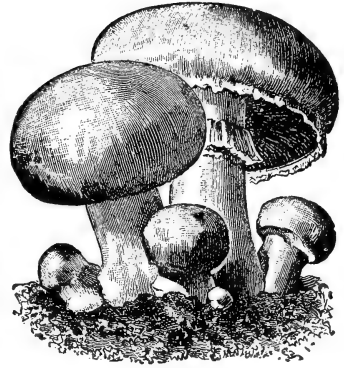
1 brick, by mail.....35c
2 bricks, by mail.....60c
4 bricks, by mail.....\$1.25

With every order for four bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send the above mentioned book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," free of charge.

By express at purchaser's expense:

5 bricks.....\$1.20
10 bricks..... 2.15
25 bricks..... 4.80

Seta.



MUSHROOMS.

Mustard.

Senf.

Mostaza.

Varieties	Pkt.	oz.	1 ½ lb.	lb
Giant Curled Southern. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the south. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; flavor sweet and pungent.	5c	10c	25c	\$7.75
Ostrich Plume. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. The growth of leaves makes it a very ornamental plant.....	5c	15c	30c	1.00
Black or Brown. The common, small seeded variety. More pungent than the white.....	5c	10c	15c	.40
White English. Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow.....	5c	10c	15c	.40

Nasturtium.

Kapuzinerkresse.

Capuchina.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden. Do not sow until the ground is warm.

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.
Tall Nasturtium	5c	15c	35c
Dwarf Nasturtium	5c	15c	40c

Okra or Gumbo.

Safran.

Quimbombo.



One ounce will plant 100 hills.

CULTURE. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hot bed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC.

Short podded and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

TALL

Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight ridged and about 6 inches long

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

WHITE VELVET.

It is very distinct in appearance, and unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produce in great abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

TALL OKRA.

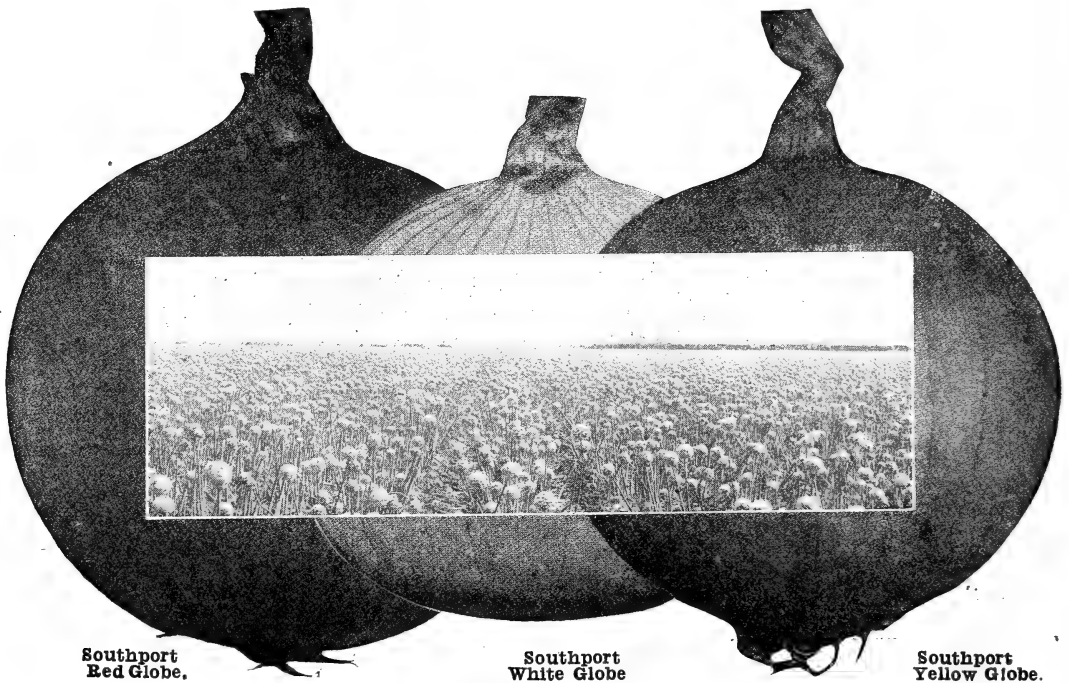
Onions.

Zwiebeln.

Cebollas.

We make a specialty of onion seed and handle it extensively. We grow a large portion of our seed ourselves and have it grown under our supervision. Our seed is grown from choice selected bulbs and can be relied upon. We make special prices to gardeners and others using seed in large quantities.

CULTURE. The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake; sow thinly in rows a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. As maggots are the worst enemies of an onion patch, commercial fertilizers are better to use than manure, which originates maggots. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.



THREE OF THE BEST.

Centerpiece represents Onion field in California where our onion seed is grown.

White Varieties.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This variety commands the highest market price and can easily be classed as the finest of all American market onions. Of pure paper white color, perfect globe shaped, fine grained, and a very mild flavor. The handsome silvery white bulbs average 2½ inches in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A new Bermuda Onion direct from Tenneriff. This is a large pure white flat onion. In the south, especially Texas, during the last few years it has become so popular that there has not been enough seed to meet the demand. It grows to a good size early and is the mildest and sweetest of all onions. It is the finest slicing onion for the home garden. True seed very scarce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

WHITE BERMUDA. This valuable Onion is especially adapted to the southern states and is the most profitable of all onions. Ease of cultivation, large size, and mild flavor make it the most desirable. The White Bermuda was selected originally from Red Bermuda and is preferred to all others by growers in the south. Seed is imported direct from the Isle of Tenneriff, of the Canary Islands, the home of the Bermuda Onions.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80; lb. \$2.50

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin and flesh of most agreeable and mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75

Onion—Continued.

NEW HARDY WINTER ONION.

This variety can be sown in the fall and will live over winter in the open ground unprotected and will continue growing in the spring when it will make handsome bunch onions, from two to three weeks earlier than any onion sets. Think of this tremendous advantage! Besides saving the trouble of planting onion sets, this variety will be ready for market while your neighbors are waiting for their sets to get ready.

When full grown the onions resemble somewhat the White Bermuda in shape, but growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable; one of our growers showed us perfect specimens from September of one year, which were still in excellent, faultless condition in the following August, when we inspected them.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.—A large, beautiful, pure white onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot bed and set out in rich soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EL PASO.—A variety from Mexico. It grows there to a diameter of six inches, weighing two-thirds of a pound, flavored very mildly. Our seed of this variety comes direct from Mexico. Skin of the onion generally white, but sometimes mixed with red and yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL.—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

EARLY WHITE QUEEN.

Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly recommended for pickling purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75



GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.

It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and one-half inch in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

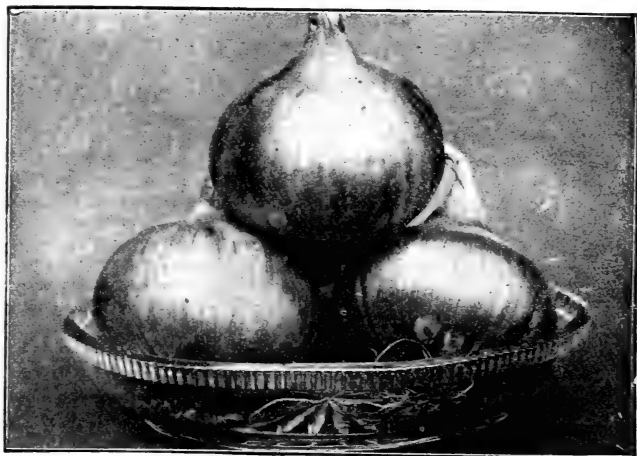
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Yellow Varieties.

GIGANTIC GIBRALTER. See Novelties.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—This strain produces handsome, thin-necked globe onions a week earlier than the Red Globe. They are larger in size and more perfect in shape than the Globe Danvers, but slightly later in maturing. In size and form they are similar to the Red Globe, but their color is that of straw. The bulbs are excellent keepers, of mild flavor, and owing to their handsome appearance sell easily on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This fine onion is extra early and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping quality; bulbs remain in good condition until almost a year after they are harvested. The advantage of this is easily seen, especially by the southern growers. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the Round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Investigate Our Novelties.
They are worth it.

PRIZETAKER.

This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT.

Same as the Globe Danvers, except in shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS.

It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Red Varieties.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Without question the handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. The bulbs are a perfect globe shape, measuring 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The Red Globe grows, as a rule, larger than either the White or the Yellow Globe, but does not, however, command such high prices. Our strain of Southport Red Globe is absolutely unequalled. The tops lie down very uniformly, insuring a proper ripening of the bulbs before they are pulled. This is responsible for the fine keeping quality of these onions, which in some localities, are becoming more popular than the Red Weathersfield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.75

RED BERMUDA. The original variety. Similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat, and of a light pink color. The flesh is white slightly suffused with pink. Tenneriffe grown seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the large Wethersfield and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Onion Sets. Steckzwiebeln.

Prices are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices.

Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the top or Button Sets, which are 28 pounds per bushel.

The Kansas law requires that dry measure quarts be used. We are using dry measure and are therefore giving more than wet measure as used by others.

When wanted by mail add 10c per quart.

RED BOTTOM.—Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions and set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed.

Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50

YELLOW BOTTOM.—Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seeds of the Yellow Danvers variety.

Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00

WHITE BOTTOM.—The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow but produce beautiful white onions early in the season.

Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50

RED TOP OR BUTTON.

Produce no seed but instead a small number of bulbs or onions about the size of acorns on top of the stock. These little bulbs

are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from the seed.

The large onion produces the top onion and the little top onion produces the larger onion.

Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

WINTER TOP OR BUTTON.—This variety has been lately advertised by eastern houses as "Perennial Tree or

Egyptian Onion," at high prices. We tried it and found it to be our old and long-known winter Set, which are only good for early bunch onions, making no bulbs. If once set, they will come up year after year without any winter protection. The sets grow on top of the stalks. Should be planted in the fall.

Qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 60c; bu. \$2.00

POTATO ONION.—Produces a quantity of young bulbs on parent root, which should be planted early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow.

Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

WHITE MULTIPLIER.

These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb plant. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from the seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from 3 to 4 weeks

Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

ahead of other onion sets.

SHALLOTS.—Used extensively in Germany. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters; very productive and of a very mild and sweet flavor.

Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

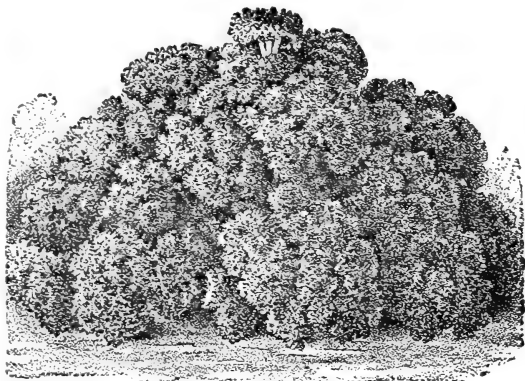


Parsley.

Petersilie.

Perejil.

CULTURE. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.



DWARF PERFECTION.

NEW EMERALD—The plants are dwarf and of compact growth. The leaves are of a handsome bright green color, and very finely crimped and curled. It is very ornamental and commands highest prices in western markets.

DWARF PERFECTION. This new Parsley well deserves the name of Perfection. It combines a highly decorative appearance with a fine delicate flavor and is very desirable for planting as a border around flower beds.

The plant, if properly transplanted and given space for development, will form a symmetrical half-globe shaped bush from 6 to 8 inches high and about 10 inches across. The color is a delightful light green and the leaves are attractively curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Pastinake.

Parsnips.

Chirivia.

CULTURE. They do the best in deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 or 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds one acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWNED.—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

IMPROVED GUERNSEY.—Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

MAGNUM BONUM.—A very fine and greatly improved strain of the Hollow Crown, which we can recommend to all market gardeners as a money maker. The roots are smooth, not so long as those of the standard sort, somewhat thicker in diameter and much more easily pulled. A heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Erbsen.

Peas.

Arvejas.

NOTICE. Our quarts are dry measure, considerably more than the common quart. Postage 15c per quart.

CULTURE. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre

Early Varieties.

Smooth.

Wrinkled.

ALASKA.—A variety of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.—The market gardeners' favorite. For illustration and description see Novelties.

FIRST AND BEST.—This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

TOM THUMB.—Vine bushy, growing to a height of 10 inches; foliage heavy; productive; matures in 36 days after sprouting.

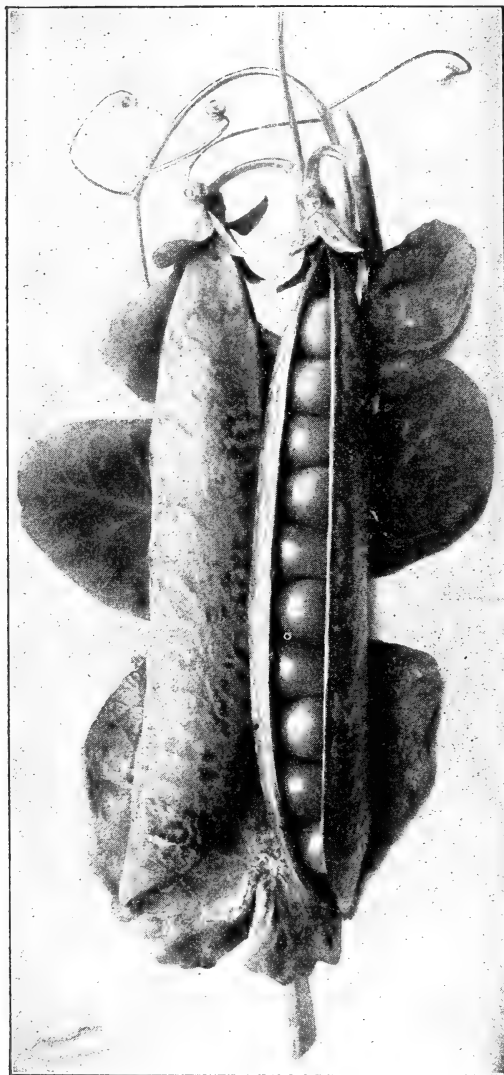
Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.
This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas.

The vine grows to a height of about 30 inches. The pods are of a bright green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects.

Large pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00


Peas—Continued.



TELEPHONE PEAS.

TELEPHONE. (See illustration from photograph.)—This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled Marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with from eight to ten large delicious peas.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—Maturing after the Premium Gem but the vines are of much stronger habit. It is hardy, productive and of superior flavor.

Marrowfats and Sugar Peas.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—A very productive variety of strong growth, requiring much space. If grown in the garden, brushwood, or poles are necessary. Matures in 80 days after germination.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Very similar to the Black Eye Marrowfat, except that it does not have black eyes.

GRAY SUGAR (Edible pods.)—A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas.

NOTE—If you are in need of peas in large quantities write us. We will make prices that will please you.

Early Wrinkled Varieties.

AMERICAN WONDER.—The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first early of the green wrinkled sorts. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more green Peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at the ends, like American Wonder. Height 12 inches.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

PREMIUM GEM.—An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive. Early in maturing, very luscious in flavor, and highly recommended. Try it.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

Main Crop Varieties.

DWARF CHAMPION.—This is a dwarf-growing strain of the popular Champion of England, which for many years has been considered the Standard Pea for main crop and summer use. The stocky vines grow only 2 feet high and set large, well-filled pods very freely. In warm soils and locations this dwarf type will give better results than the tall strain.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

BLISS' EVERBEARING.—The vines attain a height of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large well-filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75

IMPROVED STRATEGEM.—Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows vigorous and showing vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—This famous New England Pea has given great satisfaction. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and has grand pods, well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Its robust growth, enormous productiveness and superior appearance make it a favorite.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00

Peppers.

Pfeffer.

Pimiento.

CULTURE. Peppers should be started in a hot bed, in February or March, and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants



NEAPOLITAN, LARGE EARLY.



First brought to this country by a company of Italian Market Gardeners, this Pepper has quickly pushed its way to the front, and is now on a fair way to become the principal shipping Pepper of this country. It combines extreme earliness with a most prolific character, and is now the earliest large fruited Pepper in cultivation. The first fruits are ready for market the last week of June.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

SWEET SPANISH OR LARGE BELL.—A very large pepper of square shape, mild, thick and hard. Suitable for stuffing, and for mixed pickles. It is less pungent than other sorts, and notwithstanding its size it is one of the earliest.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

RUBY KING.—Fruits of a bright red color, six to seven inches long by about four inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor, and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

MONSTROUS OR MAMMOTH.—Of cylindrical form, 6 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. When ripe the fruit is of a beautiful coral red, sweet and thick fleshed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

GOLDEN DAWN.—It resembles the popular Bell Pepper in shape. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, and of a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

CHINESE GIANT.

One of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety, worthy of the highest recommendation.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

PROCOPP'S GIANT OR ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.

This variety produces large, long, thick-fleshed peppers of a brilliant scarlet color. The flesh is fully one half inch thick and of a slightly pungent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

LONG RED CAYENNE.—This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and from three-fourths to one inch thick. Very pungent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

CELESTIAL.—This pepper has two uses, being both ornamental and edible. The profusely bearing plants produce fruits of constantly changing color. When young they are a creamy yellow and as they mature they become a vivid scarlet. The bushes are an ornament to any garden and the peppers are fine for pickling.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

RED CHILI.—This pepper is slightly larger than the Red Cayenne, being three inches long and one inch thick. The fruit is bright red, very hot and fiery, and ripens early. It is used for making the famous Mexican Chili.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Those Varieties Marked with This
"Trade Mark"
Are Considered the Best in Their Class.



Potatoes.

Kartoffeln.

Patates.

If wanted by mail 25c per pound, postpaid. We use extra packing for small shipments.

Standard weight of Irish potatoes 60 pounds per bushel. Please state in case stock of variety ordered is exhausted if we shall return the money or substitute an equal value of some near variety. We make special prices on large lots. Write us.

Our potatoes are grown by experienced men who make a specialty of potatoes for seed. You can depend upon our stock. It is usually cheaper to have potatoes shipped in bags on account of both the cost of the barrel and the greater weight. We must decline to ship potatoes in freezing weather unless the customer assumes all the risks.

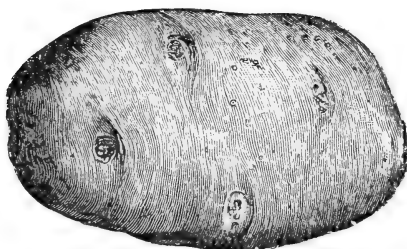
CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting. in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one half the quantity is sufficient.

TRIUMPH.—Red River Stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good quality of the Early Rose. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general, make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the south, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest price on account of its appearance. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

EARLY SIX WEEKS.—Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks; matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

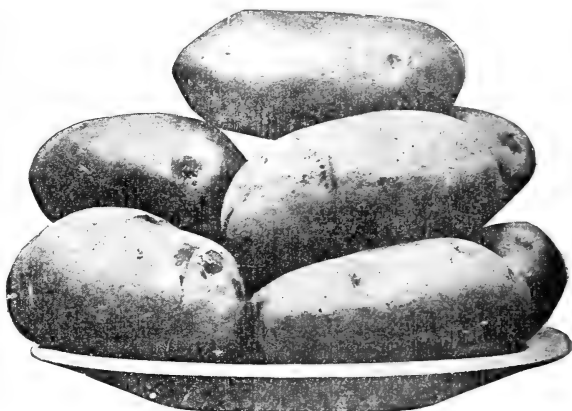
NORTHERN EARLY ROSE—A popular standard potato noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

BURBANK.—A large, long, white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. One of the first introductions of the famous Wizard. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50



EARLY OHIO.

PEERLESS.—Heavy cropper, good keeper and of good quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50



EARLY SIX WEEKS.

IRISH CUP OR RED PEACHBLOW.—Late; almost identical with the old Peachblow with deep eyes and solid red color instead of clouded with white. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

EARLY OHIO.—Northern grown Red River stock Extra early, and one of the best, if not the best, for the west ern states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe and can be shipped earlier than any other variety. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

EARLY OHIO.—Kaw Valley stock.

Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25

MAMMOTH PEARL.—A handsome main crop variety; white skinned, shallow-eyed, flesh white; late and of good quality. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

PRAIRIE QUEEN.—Of long shape, red with deep eyes; first class, resembling late Rose in shape; late and a first class yielder. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50

Sweet Potatoes.

CULTURE. Sweet potatoes should be started in a hot bed. When the ground is warm and the danger of frost past the shoots are carefully lifted and planted in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. They need considerable care till well started, but after getting a good start, will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often moving the vines to prevent from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost.

To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of sweet potatoes 50 pounds per bushel; 125 pounds net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes we do not guarantee the safe arrival of Sweet Potatoe Plants or seeds; however, we use all precautions necessary in packing and time of shipping. Sweet Potatoes cannot be mailed.

Sweet Potatoes—Continued.

"PRIDE OF KANSAS."

Grown alongside of all other varieties known to us, "Pride of Kansas" outyielded every other sort, including the "Yellow Jerseys," which have the reputation of being the best all "around." The strongest point in favor of the "Pride of Kansas" is the excellent shape of the tubers. While all of the other varieties end in a more or less long slim neck, this sort is rather blunt on both ends. The average specimen measures 8 inches in circumference in the middle, with 6 and 7 inches in circumference on either end. In the field we frequently found 8 to 10 fine tubers in a single hill, weighing an average of 10 ounces each. The tubers are of superior appearance, having an attractive russett-yellow skin, flesh of a beautiful rich, light salmon color. "Pride of Kansas" is the best. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00

We plan to have some plants of this excellent variety this spring. Order early as stock is limited.

Price per hundred by mail 75c.

RED NANSEMOND.—Differs from the yellow Nansemond only in color. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

BLACK SPANISH.—A late variety of fine quality. The skin is of a dark red color, the flesh is white. The tubers are of long shape and keep excellently. Pk. 60; bu. \$2.00

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—Standard variety for main crop; good keeper and of fine flavor Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75

YELLOW JERSEY.—Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75

RED BERMUDA.—The tubers are short and thick, the skin is of a bright red and the flesh of a rich creamy yellow color. An excellent yielder. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

THE VINELESS.—The Vineless is the best dry weather sweet potato in the country. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00

EARLY GOLDEN.—Extra early; large, good yielder. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

SOUTHERN QUEEN.—An improvement on the White Bahama, or Yahm; large size. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00

Sweet Potato Plants.

We will have plants of the above eight varieties about May 1st. Prices, packed at Lawrence express office, Per 100 30c; per 1,000, \$2.00. If wanted by mail add 25c per hundred.

Kürbisse.

Pumpkins.

Calabaza.

CULTURE. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one is to plant the seeds in the corn field, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 pounds to an acre.



KING OF MAMMOTH OR GENUINE

MAMMOTH.—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

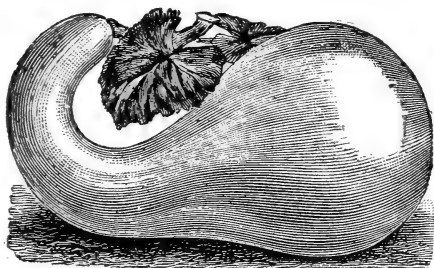
SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

JAPANESE PIE.—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet.

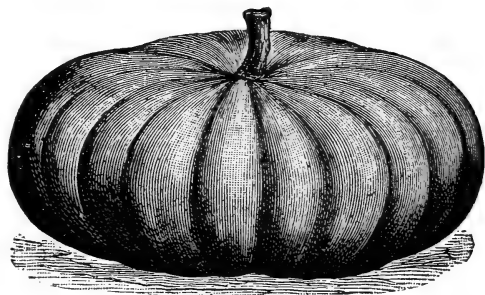
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

MAMMOUTH TOURS.—A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c



CUSHAW.



LARGE CHEESE.

LARGE CHEESE.—A popular variety in the south. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—A good variety for making pies and other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white, creamy color, and has an excellent flavor; good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

COMMON FIELD OR BIG TOM.—The well known old Connecticut variety. Grows very well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK.—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

KENTUCKY FIELD.—A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality Very suitable for canners' use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Radischen.

Radishes.

Rabanitos.

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm sandy loam made rich and light by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted will be most likely to afford them brittle and free of worms. During summer months use summer or winter varieties, as the early kind get pithy. Winter Radishes can be wintered over as easily as any crop root and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Early Round Varieties.

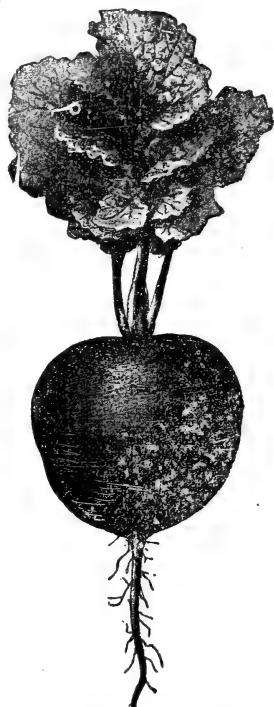
ROSY GEM.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending to pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender and crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly oval shaped; color, rich, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.



Crimson Giant Globe.

Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Both skin and flesh are white. It is a few days later than the scarlet turnip, and will bear heat without becoming pithy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Olive-Shaped Varieties.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A medium sized Radish with small top. Quick growth and very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—Very early and handsome. Lively rose color, oblong shaped, top very small.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY WHITE OLIVE SHAPED.—Same as above except in color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Summer Varieties.

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier Radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early, they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz	1-4 lb.	lb
CHARTIERS OR SHEPHERD. —Long Scarlet tipped with white.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. —Very large, excellent quality.....	5c	10c	20c	70c
WHITE STRASBURG. —Will stand summer heat admirably.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER —A rapid grower of fine shape.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. —A general favorite with market gardeners.....	5c	10c	20c	60c



CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far that its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs, it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seeds should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots.

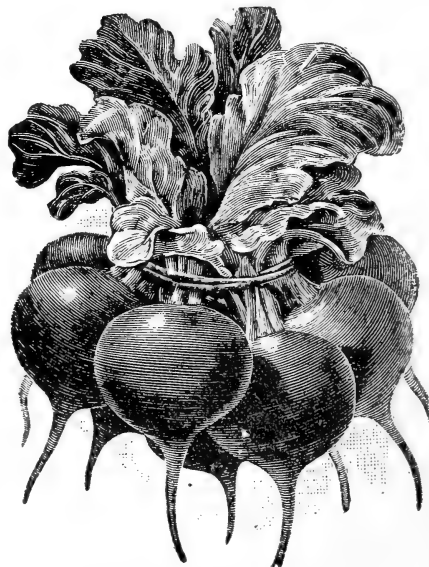
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

NON-PLUS-ULTRA.—By far the smallest-topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots, small, round, deep red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EARLY ERFURT DARK ROUND RED OR DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.—This is a splendid strain of the small, extra early round red radish; it is ready for use in 18 to 20 days after sowing. The radishes, are very attractive, tender and mild in flavor. The tops are small, hence it is an excellent variety for growing under glass.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.

Radishes—Continued.

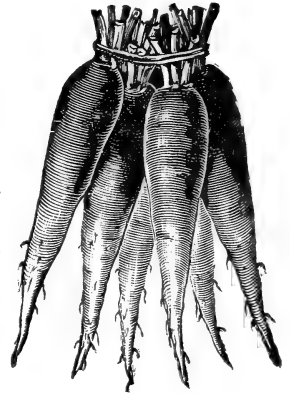
Long Varieties.

WHITE DELICIOUS. See Novelties.



BARTELDES' GLASS RADISH.—This radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of

light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET.—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep red rich color, and half long, with somewhat tapering points, the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness very well, not becoming pithy until overgrown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

EARLY SCARLET SHORT TOP.—This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c



WHITE ICICLE.

WHITE ICICLE. (Eiszapfen).—An entirely distinct long slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Roots four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET OR CARDINAL.—Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color, quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of Radish. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

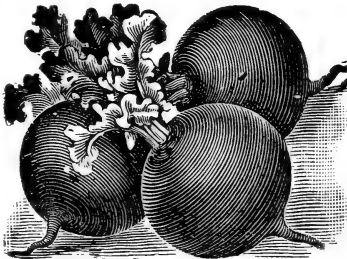
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.—Of the "Long Scarlet" type, not quite so long and a little thicker, of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and the early market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Winter Radishes.

Rettig.



ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Rabano.

These can be divided in two distinct classes: the European varieties and the Chinese, or California varieties. The former have firm, hard, but very fine grained flesh, while the latter produces radishes of an extra large size with white, crisp and juicy flesh.

The Long Black Spanish and the Round Black Spanish are the favorite German Winter "Rettige."

The White Chinese is the finest of all extra large white radishes. Nearly the whole of the splendid root grows above the surface, which makes pulling them a pleasure. The flesh is always crisp and juicy.

The China rose-colored and the California Mammoth White are quite similar to the above but not quite so large.

5 lb. lots of one variety 15c less per lb, not prepaid

Varieties	Pkt.	oz.	1-4 lb.	lb.
LONG BLACK SPANISH.—an excellent keeper.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—fine for winter use.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
WHITE CHINESE, OR CELESTIAL—cultivated extensively by market gardeners	5c	10c	25c	80c
CHINA ROSE COLORED—10¢ as strong as the "Spanish" Radishes	5c	10c	25c	70c
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—grows from 8 to 12 inches long.....	5c	10c	25c	70c

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Rhabarbar.

Ruibarbo.

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

Book "Rhubarb Culture," by J. E. Morse, price 50c.

LINNAEUS, early, large and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

VICTORIA.—The most popular variety, later than the preceding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER.—Luther Burbank's introduction. Can be grown indoors in winter time.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

Rhubarb Roots.

LINNAEUS and **VICTORIA**" 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00 charges prepaid. If by freight, not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100



RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Haferwurz.

Salsifi.

CULTURE. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in some light, well enriched soil, which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No Market Gardener should fail to grow it; it is a paying proposition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Spinach.

Espinach.

CULTURE. Requiring but little culture it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September in exposed places and it is sometimes covered with straw during winter, which prevents it from being cut by the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

LONG STANDING.

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in giving to seed than the average variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

PRICKLEY OR WINTER.

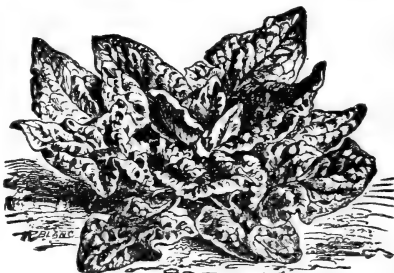
The hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

ROUND SUMMER.

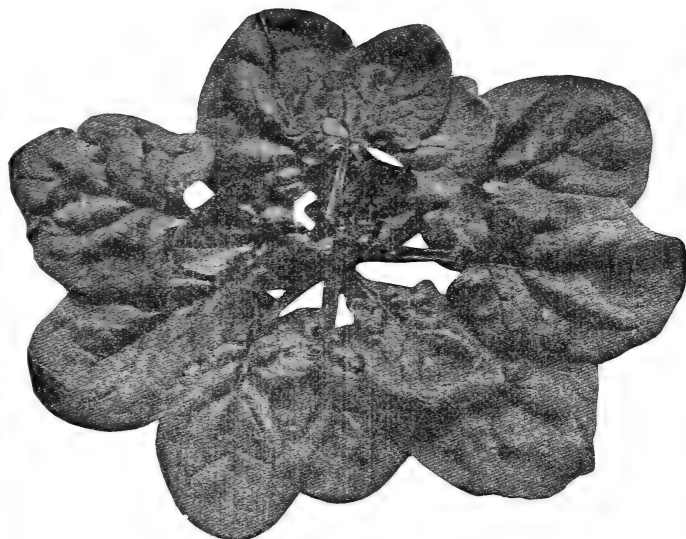
This variety is generally preferred for early spring growing, and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c



LONG STANDING SPINACH

Spinach—Continued.



TRUE VICTORIA SPINACH.



TRUE VICTORIA.—The foliage is heavy, the broad dark leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and are of the finest quality. The feature that makes it of special value for both market and family gardens, is that it is in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

LARGE ROUND THICK LEAF VIROFLAY.—A variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED.—A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all other respects equal.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*.)

This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems, and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine, and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every Market Gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a money maker.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

5 lbs. or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Squashes.

Speise Kurbiss.

Calabaza.

CULTURE. Squashes are divided into two classes; the early summer sort and the late fruited winter varieties. Sow about the middle of spring in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 ounce to 20 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

SLUG SHOT. Is good for driving off bugs on melons, squashes, cucumbers, etc. See page 90 for prices.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

Summer Varieties.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.

This is the well known White Patty-pan squash. The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.

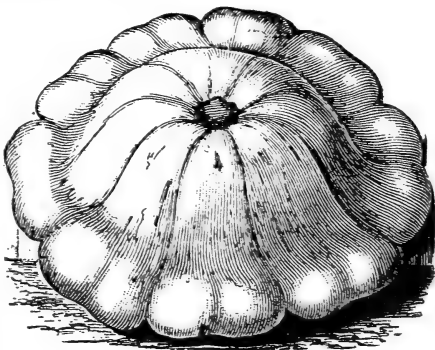
The fruit is a beautiful clear wax white instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty increscences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



EARLY WHITE BUSH.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK.

One of the best Summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and large size make it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

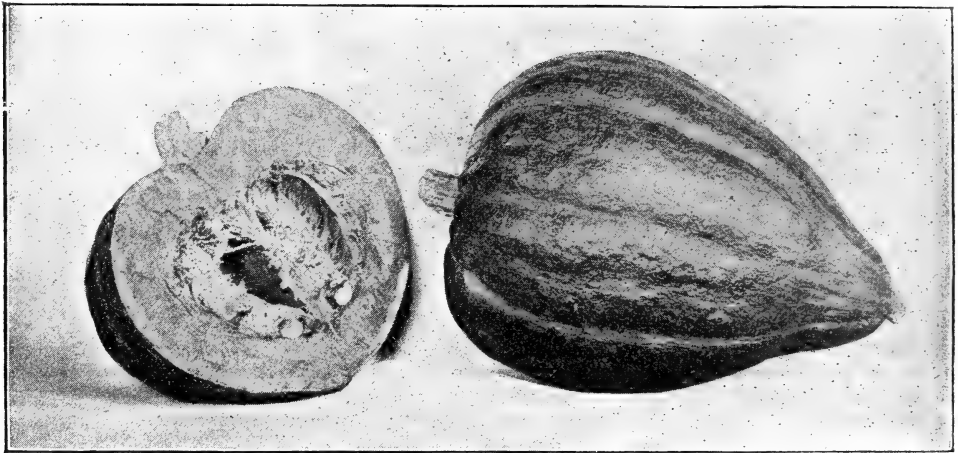
Squashes—Continued.

Winter Varieties.

HUBBARD.—The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious," as described below. Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows. Flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. not prepaid \$4.00

THE WARTED HUBBARD.—This is in quality one of the best winter sorts. Is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD.—This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and of fully as good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



Two Typical specimens of "GREGORY'S DELICIOUS."



GREGORY'S DELICIOUS.—This fine new winter squash, now offered by us to the Western Planters, is of the finest quality possible. The eastern people have had it for the past four years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In form the "Delicious" ranges between the two specimens shown above. In size, it closely resembles the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety, the color being a dark orange.

For table use it cannot be excelled: The squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval in form, color of skin bright orange; flesh yellow; very desirable for late autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

ESSEX HYBRID.—An improved American Turban, having the color, shape and superior quality of the Turban with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but also one of the very best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

PROLIFIC MARROW.—One of the earliest varieties remarkably productive and a good keeper. Its color is a most attractive brilliant orange red. In quality of meat it is rivaled by a few varieties only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

MAMMOTH CHILL.—Although not new, we desire to call the especial attention of all who want "Mammoth Squashes" to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

MARBLEHEAD.—An excellent keeper. It is about the size of the Hubbard with shell of bluish green, and a bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK.—One of the best ship-pers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of bright orange color, and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens evenly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Tabak.

Tobacco.

Tabaco.

CULTURE: Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hot-bed in March and treated the same as tomatoes.

HAVANA.—Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

WHITE BURLEY.—A variety largely grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

Tomaten oder Liebesapfel.

Tomatoes.

Tomate.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in March in a hot-bed or green house, or may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should be hardened before planting outside. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

To prevent rot and blight on tomato plants spray with Bordeaux mixture, when first fruits have set. If disease appears repeat or use a weak Copper Sulphate solution as often as needed.

Two Dandies.**Chalk's Early Jewel.**

(See Novelties)

New June Pink.**EARLIANA.**

EARLIANA.—This is without doubt the earliest bright red Tomato now in cultivation. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

KANSAS STANDARD.

The Kansas Standard belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes; is of rapid, vigorous growth with strong, heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with an overabundance of fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a bright glossy red color, and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This Tomato is a first rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a characteristic which makes it also very resistable

against influences of insects, which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

THE MATCHLESS.

For the past twenty years Matchless has been the main crop variety, and in spite of many new varieties, claiming superiority, has maintained its position as the finest large fruited, bright red variety. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of very large size, and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until the vines are killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. It was grown in our immediate vicinity and we have inspected the fields a good many times during the growing season. We were more than pleased with the uniform appearance of the beautiful fruit and our grower remarked more than once that it was the finest tomato he had ever raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Tomatoes—Continued.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.—One of the largest, smoothest and best flavored of the extra early Tomatoes.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—Very early and an excellent variety, where small tomatoes are wanted early.

ROYAL RED.—First class main crop variety and very productive.

HONOR BRIGHT.—Foliage yellow. Fruit ripens remarkably well after picking and is therefore a first class shipper.

PERFECTION.—A very heavy cropper and produces more and larger fruit toward the close of the season.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—Has no green core, of perfect shape, smooth as an apple and never cracks after ripening.

TROPHY.—Large, smooth, solid, fine in color and prolific. Fine variety for gardeners or home use.

STONE.—Next to the Matchless and a fine tomato for main crop.

PRICES for the above eight varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

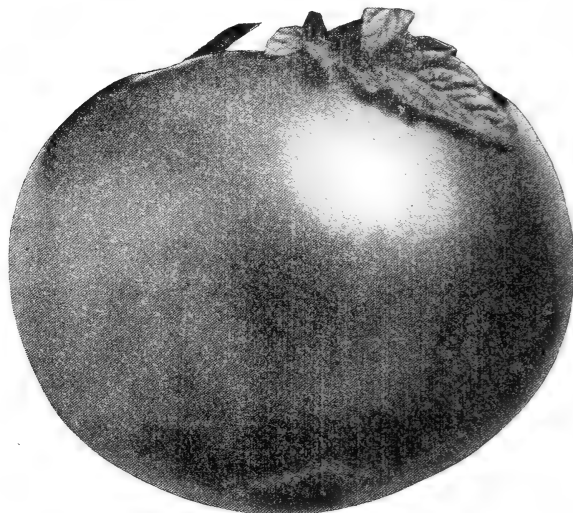
The Trucker's Favorite.



This, in our estimation, is the "Peerless" amongst the pink tomatoes. A variety of such unusual merit that it deserves the highest praise and recommendation. It is truly "The Trucker's Favorite." Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price and when once a market has found out the meritorious characteristics of this splendid sort, it cannot do without it.

The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is one of the most attractive sights on the market table, and parties offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. Be sure to enclose this variety in your next order. You will want more seed next year.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50



THE TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

ACME.—A tomato of superior quality; of medium size and slightly oval in shape. Flesh deep scarlet and unusually solid. Grows very regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

BEAUTY.—It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is perfect in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

DWARF CHAMPION.—Its close upright growth enables it to be planted much nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield, therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25

Yellow and Small-Fruited Varieties.

Varieties	Pkt	oz.	1-4lb.	lb
Golden Queen. The best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own.....	5c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Yellow Plum. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Plum. Same as above except color.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Pear. A small variety, early; fine for preserving.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Yellow Pear. Same as above, except color.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Yellow Cherry. Same as above except color.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. This is very fine for preserves; immensely productive.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50

Tomato Plants.

Choice plants ready in spring. Ask for name of varieties and prices.

Turnips.

Rüben.

Nabos.

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched, light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill one and one half pounds to the acre.

For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

If five pounds of one variety are ordered, not prepaid, deduct 15c per pound.

White-Fleshed Varieties.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Is medium sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Very similar to the preceding except the skin, is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaved)—This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use, this and the Purple Top are highly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

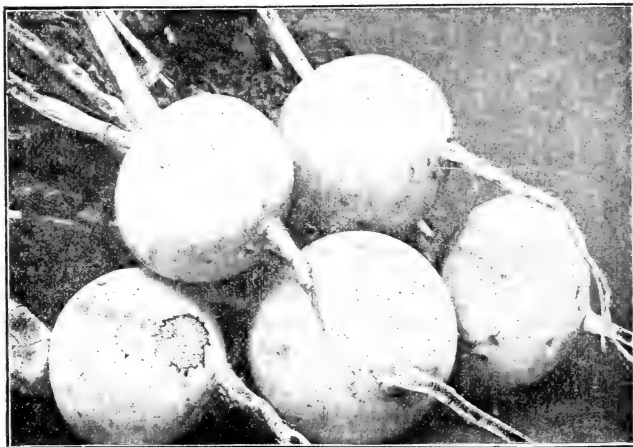
LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE.—An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—This is a free growing rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admirable for table use in early winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EARLY WHITE EGG.—A quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank strong taste of some varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED.—The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained, flavor good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c



EARLY SNOWBALL.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN.—Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct feature is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.

AMBER GLOBE OR STRAP LEAVED.—One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.—Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW.—This is a fine turnip for cattle feeding. It attains a large size; is solid, nutritious, a good keeper and can be recommended in every respect. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

SEVEN TOP.—Cultivated exclusively in the south for the tops which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips.

SWEET GERMAN.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and the early winter it is apt to be hard but mellow like an apple by keeping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Chinese Cabbage.

(See Novelties.)

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs.

Küchenkrauter.

Varieties	Pkt.	Oz
Anise. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste.....	5c	10c
Balm. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a fragrant smell.....	5c	25c
Borage—Gurkenkraut. Annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers.	5c	15c
Caraway—Kuemmel. The seeds are used for flavoring.	5c	10c
Catnip or Catmint. A great favorite among medicinal herbs.	5c	30c
Chervil. Annual, used for soups and salads	5c	15c
Coriander. Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads.....	5c	10c
Dandelion—Loewenzahn. Perennial; cultivated for spring greens; an excellent tonic.....	5c	25c
Dill. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles.....	5c	20c
Horehound. Perennial; of strong and aromatic smell; used as a tonic.....	5c	20c
Hyssop. A perennial with aromatic flowers and of pungent flavor.....	5c	20c
Lavender. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves.....	5c	15c

Hortilizas.

Varieties	Pkt.	Oz
Rosemary. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine	5c	40c
Rue. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed	5c	15c
Sage. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat.....	5c	15c
Saffron. Annual; the dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes.....	5c	20c
Savory. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes.	5c	20c
Sorrel. Broad leaved. Perennial; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach.....	5c	20c
Sweet Basil. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces	5c	15c
Sweet Fennel. Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints	5c	10c
Sweet Marjoram. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor.....	5c	15c
Sweet Thyme. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches.....	5c	30c
Wormwood. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard.	5c	20c

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS.



FOLLOW THE TRADE MARK to SUCCESS!



If you are unfamiliar with the varieties, choose the ones, which by means of this trade mark, we have indicated as being the best.

MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS

You are entitled to special prices. Write for and order from
Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners.

Premiums

25 cts WORTH OF SEEDS Extra

IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

Is allowed for every dollar sent for seeds in packets and ounces,

OR

Beautiful Colored Picture

Will be sent absolutely **FREE** with every garden seed order amounting to \$5.00 or more.

Select Flower Seeds.

All flower seeds sent prepaid on receipt of price.

All our flower seeds are fresh and put up in neat lithographed packets showing a colored picture of the flower on the front and cultural directions on the back. We will gladly give advice on how and what to plant.

General Culture for Flower Seeds.

The soil for a flower garden should be made light, porous and rich, by adding plenty of well rotted manure on light, poor soils and plenty of sand on sticky and heavy ones. It should be dug up deeply, made very loose and fine by the constant use of the rake, and as level as possible, to allow the water to reach every spot without standing on any. Water, laying on top of a newly seeded or planted bed, is sure to decay either plants or seeds and, if not quite enough to decay will, under the action of the sun, bake the ground so hard that the small and weak germs, just starting out, will be smothered under the crust. Most of the flower seeds are so fine, that they should be sown on top of the loose ground, covered very lightly with fine ground or manure, and pressed down with a roller or the hand. Principal causes of failure in raising flowers are due to too deep sowing and lack of water at the proper time. As flower seeds in general are sown shallow, light but frequent sprinklings are all that is needed. It is no use to have the water reach three or four inches deep when the seeds are only one-half inch under the surface; the same quantity of water, applied four times, will do more good. The main object is to keep the soil around the seeds always moist, as air and moisture are needed to insure good germination, and to prevent the ground from getting a hard crust.

All the annual flowers which form the largest class of our summer flowering plants, are sown, in this locality, the latter part of April or beginning of May, and the sun then is so hot as to dry the ground almost one inch in one day, hence the need of watering twice a day, if you want to be sure of a good germination.

A good way to know how deep to sow flower seeds is to cover the seed from three to four times its depth, using the small figure for the finest seeds. Sweet Peas are an exception to the rule, and may be planted 3 or 4 inches deep. Flower seeds can not be sown all at one time, as some tropical kinds, such as the Portulaca (moss-rose) require a warmer temperature to start growing and must be planted only when the ground is real warm. Germination also varies with different kinds of plants some sprouting in 8 to 10 days, while others will stay 3 and 4 weeks in the ground.

Flowers are divided into three classes:

1. Annuals—Plants that grow, bloom, raise seeds and die the same year.
2. Biennials—Which generally do not bloom until the second year, and then die.
3. Perennials—Which bloom the second season, but last several years and may be propagated by the division of the roots.

Annuals are sown only in the spring, but Biennials and Perennials can be sown in late summer, wintered over and by so doing, gain one year's time. These two kinds of plants can, on the approach of winter, be potted and carried in the house, where they will bloom through the winter.

Our flower seeds are put up in fancy packets showing the colored flower on one side and on the back the full directions how to sow and cultivate each kind.

Lists of Flowers for Special Purposes.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Asters (hardy sorts), Bellis, Canna, Campanula, Carnations, Chrysanthemum (hardy sorts), Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia (hardy), Geranium, Gypsophila, Paniculata, Heliotrope, Hollyhock, Lobelia (hardy sorts), Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Phlox, (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy Iceland, Poppy Oriental, Primrose, Pyrethrum, Stokesia, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Abronia, Ageratum, (dwarf), Alyssum Sweet, Asperula, Bellis, Candytuft, Centaurea, "Dusty Miller," Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium (dwarf), Nemophila, Pansy, Portulaca, Snap Dragon (dwarf), Silene, Sweet William, Sweet Pea (dwarf), Violet.

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES.

Adonis, Agrostemma, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Bachelor's Button, Balsam, Brachycomb, Cacalia, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Canna, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Coxcomb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four O'clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Stokesia, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Adlumia, Ampelopsis, Bignonia, Canary Bird Flower, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Hop Japanese, Hyacinth Beans, Ipomoea, Ivy, Maurandia, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber, Wistaria.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR POTS

Abutilon, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Daisy, "Shasta," Daisy "Paris," Fuchsia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lantana, Mignonette Mimosa, Mimulus, Petunia (double), Primrose, Smilax, Stocks, Violet

Useful, Simple Garden Tools.

Every person who cultivates even a few flowers, has use for the small tools. A garden trowel, is indispensable, and a good substantial trowel is worth many of the cheap frail ones. Our Garden Trowel will last a life time. Price 30c. by mail 35c. The Lang's Hand Weeder is one of the most popular hand tools, being the best of its class. Having a leather strap on the handle, you can carry it on two fingers and have the freedom of the hand to pick up weeds, etc. Price only 25c. postpaid.

REMEMBER. We give Premium Packets with orders for seeds in packets and ounces.

Get your neighbors to combine their orders with yours, save on transportation, also help your friends in getting reliable seeds.

General List of Flower Seeds.

ALL PRICES OF FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA

A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ABUTILON OR FLOWERING MAPLE



Desirable plant for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. Height 2 to 6 ft; perennial. **Finest Mixed**.....Pkt. 15c

ACROCLINIUM.

(Everlasting)

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of

ABUTILON.

larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed.....Pkt. 5c **White**.....Pkt. 25c

ADLUMIA OR ALLEGHENY VINE.

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within reach. Is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Allegheny Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial and makes but little growth the first season. Height 15 feet.

White and Pink.....Pkt. 10c

ADONIS AESTIVALIS.

Plants with fine and graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom a long time. Grows well in shade or under trees. Height 1 foot.....Pkt. 5c

ALONSOA MYRTIFOLIA

An attractive bedding plant with remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers, in bloom from July till frost. Removed to the house, they bloom well during winter. Height 18 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A favorite flower for bouquets, white, very fragrant and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

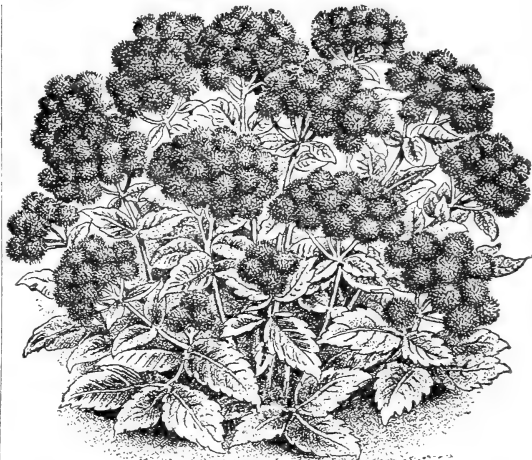
Maritimum.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
Little Gem.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.

(Rose Champion)

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms, on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. About 1½ feet high. Perennial

Fine Mixed.....Pkt. 5c



AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in house all winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c



ANTIRRHINUM, TALL.

ANTIRRHINUM.

One of the most desirable flowers in the Catalogue for its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material, in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Biennial.

Dwarf Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Tall Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Queen of the North, white.....Pkt. 5c

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

- Amaranthus tricolor** (Joseph's coat,).....Pkt. 5c
Amaranthus Cradatus (Love lies Bleeding).... Pkt. 5c
Amaranthus Cruentus (Princess Feather).....Pkt. 5c

AMMOBIUM ALATUM.

A small, white Immortelle, everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh and drying admirably for a winter bouquet; producing a succession of bloom from July until frost. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

AMPELOPSIS.

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial

- Ampelopsis Quinquifolia** (American Woodbine).....Pkt. 10c
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).....Pkt. 10c

ACQUILEGIA COERULEA.

(True Rocky Mountain Columbine).

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. Color is a light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true stock.....Pkt. 10c

We can supply roots of this variety at 20 cents each, or three for 50 cents, postage paid.

OTHER VARIETIES OF ACQUILEGIA.

These new double sorts are very beautiful and embrace a variety of colors and forms. Height from one to three feet. Hardy perennial.

- Mixed colors**.....Pkt. 10c
Yellow.....Pkt. 10c

ARMERIA MARITIMA. (Sea Pink.)

These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.....Pkt. 5c

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.

A flower finely adapted for bouquets by reason of its shape and size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender.

In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

ASTERS.

No family of plants bear such marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. Our seed is German grown and can be depended upon for fine bloom.

TRUFFAUTS PAEONY FLOWERED.—An old standard of medium height. The colors are bright and delicate; the flower deserves a place in every garden.

The following colors:

- Azure, blue, indigo, lavender and pure white, each**.....Pkt. 10c
All colors mixed 1-4 oz. 50c.....Pkt. 10c

COMET OR BRANCHING.

A handsome and very distinct class of half-dwarf habit. **Giant White**, the finest white.....Pkt. 10c
Many colors mixed.....Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c
Daybreak. This variety is the "Phoenix Aster."

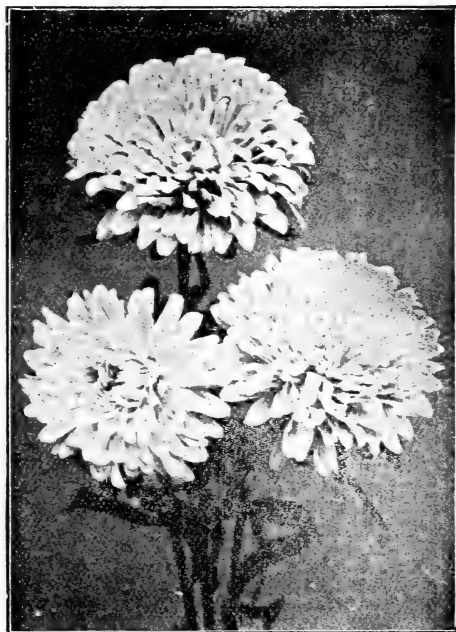
The color is a beautiful delicate pink.....Pkt. 10c

GERMAN QUILLED.

Of the same type as the Japanese Needle Asters, this variety is valued particularly for its abundance of fine flowers which it produces. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high, bearing often 30 to 40 flowers, which are carried on long graceful stems.....Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

MIGNON.

Similar in habit to the Victoria Aster, but producing a greater abundance of fine blooms, which are fine for cutting. **Mixed**.....Pkt. 10c

**VICTORIA ASTERS.**

One of the best Asters for all round use. It grows 15 to 20 inches high, setting numerous well developed flowers, which often measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

- Finest mixed**.....Pkt. 10c
Tall Varieties mixed, a fine collection of many sorts.....Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

BACHELORS BUTTON. (See Centaurea cyanus.)**BALSAM.**

Intense cultivation and continuous selections have improved these flowers to such an extent that persons, having the old common forms in mind, will hardly recognize the new selected sorts. Require a rich, deep soil, good cultivation and plenty of space to grow to perfection.

- Double White Alba Perfecta**.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c
Double Camellia-Flowered Mixed.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c
Double Mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

**Balsams.****BEETS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.**

A species of Swiss Chard in various colors.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

BELL FLOWER. (See Campanula.)**BIGNONIA RADICANS.** (Trumpet Vine.)

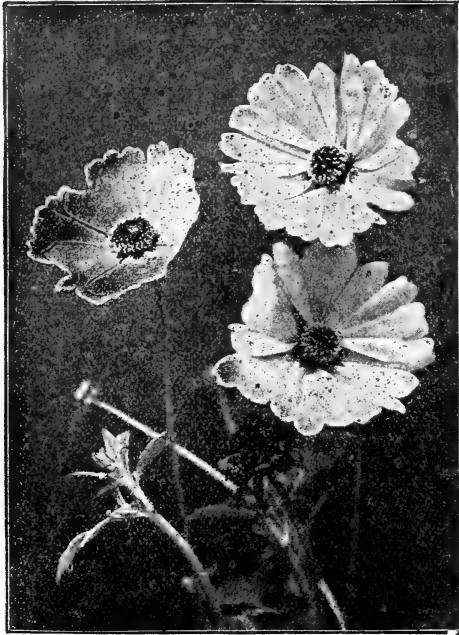
Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber with brilliant flowers deserving a first place as an ornament and effective covering for walls of houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 20 to 30 feet.....Pkt. 10c

BEGONIA. (Tuberous rooted.)

The newer forms of Begonias are among the best brilliantly beautiful of flowering plants. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water. Plant the bulbs the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

- Single mixed**.....Pkt. 25c
Double mixed.....Pkt. 25c

BULBS. (See page 80.)

**CALLIOPSIS.****BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA.** (Swan River Daisy)

A delicate dwarf growing plant, suitable for growing in grasses, edgings and rustic baskets. The flowers are of various shades of blue and white, with dark and white centers, cineraria-like in form, rather bell-shaped. After blooming the petals of the flowers roll up closely. All colors mixed.....

Pkt. 5c

BOX WOOD. (Evergreen Buxus sempervirens.)

A small evergreen with pale green leaves. Can be trained in desired form by shearing, largely used for bordering flower beds. Hardy perennial.

Pkt. 10c

BOSTON IVY—See Ampelopsis.**CACALIA COCCINEA**

(Tassel Flower.)

A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early summer until early autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variegations of marking. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Flowers of immense size, seed saved from finest specimens.

Pkt. 25c

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS

This splendid variety has large flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster. Each petal of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright deep orange. It blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. It comes true from seed, and is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height 18 inches.....

Pkt. 5c

**CANNA.****CALIFORNIA POPPY.** See Eschscholtzia.**CALLA AETHIOPICA.**

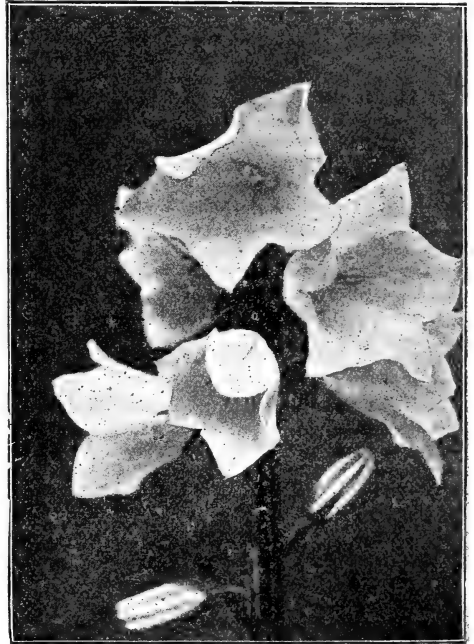
An old and very desirable plant, either as an aquatic or for ornamentation of the drawing room and conservatory. Thrives in any light, rich soil where plentifully watered. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c

For Bulbs, see Bulb list, page 69.

CALLIOPSIS. (See Illustration.)

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plants will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors.....

Pkt. 5c

**CAMPANULA.****CATCHFLY PLANT.** See Silene.**CAMPANULA MEDIUM.**

(Bell Flower.)

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat of habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Many varieties mixed.....

Pkt. 5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

See Tropaeolum Canariense.

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis coronaria)

All of the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white for its form and fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

White Rocket.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Tom Thumb, Dwarf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Many Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

CANNA.

Stately plants with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxurious and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, they are very effective. Height 3 feet.

Tender perennial. Mixed Colors

Pkt. 5c

Madame Crozy varieties

Pkt. 5c

For Bulbs see Bulb list on page 69.

CARNATIONS.

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce a fine variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Half hardy perennial

German, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
Marguerite, Blooms in four months from time of planting. Pkt. 10c

Grenadin, Pink and white Pkt 10c

CASTOR BEANS, (Ricinus)

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the necessary space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

Sanguineus, Large red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Zanzibariensis, New Zanzibar, a giant large leaved variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

**CARNATIONS.****Centaurea—Continued.****CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller)**

Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage indispensable for borders and edges. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot.

Candidissima, mixed Pkt. 10c

Gymnocarpa, Pkt. 5c

MOSCHATA. (Sweet Sultan).

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July until October. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

Many Colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

White Pkt. 10c

MARGUERITE.

A sweet scented *Centaurea*, about as large as a medium sized *Carnation*. It is a sprout from *Centaurea Odorata*, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully laciniated and produced on long stems, their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this

easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration. **Mixed colors** Pkt. 10c

**CENTAUREA CYANUS. (Cornflower.)****CENTAUREA—(Cornflower.)****CYANUS. (Bachelor Button).**

The "Kornblume" of our German friends.

A showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely with great variety of color, in most common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.****CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Early Annual).**

The glorious and showy autumn blooming *Chrysanthemum*, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to 8 or 12 inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of the house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15 to make them grow branching and full. **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

(Perennial.)

For late autumn blooming in the house, after the frost has destroyed all the bright colors in the garden, there is no flower to take the place of this. Colors golden yellow, white tinted with yellow and brown, etc. Finely shaped double flowers produced in profusion, nearly covering the plants. Height 18 inches.

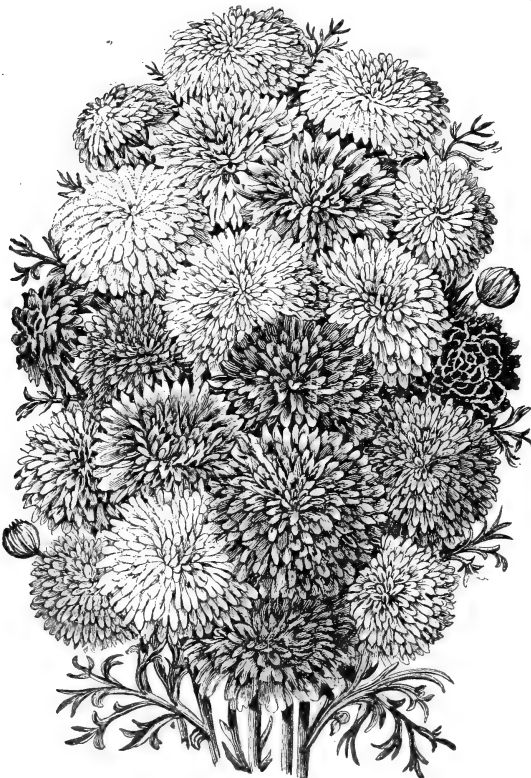
Double mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Large or Oxeyed Daisy).—

A free-blooming hardy perennial, 2 feet high, literally covered with pure white flowers, which are well adapted for cutting, lasting over a week in water.....Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS. (Marguerite or Paris Daisy).—This variety under the name of Marguerite has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial.

Pkt. 10c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM HYBRIDUM**—

These magnificent annual Chrysanthemums are the finest productions of their particular class. In form, shape and varieties of colors they cannot be excelled.

The plants grow to a height of about two to three feet, bearing an abundance of the most perfect flowers that can be imagined. To get the best results plant the seeds by the end of March in a box or a pot, which you should keep in a protected position. Transplant the seedlings in small pots when they are about two inches high. After the weather gets settled, about the middle of May, plant the young plants in the open ground and watch for flowers. A bush or a bed of these Chrysanthemums is a truly refreshing sight and we know of nothing prettier than a bunch of them on the table or wherever a floral decoration is desired.....Pkt. 10c

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Very attractive, much admired green house plant; Height 1 to 2 feet.....Pkt. 25c

CLARKIA PULCHELLA

The Clarkia is highly esteemed in Europe, especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors double and single. As the plant is apt to suffer in our hot dry summers, it is better to sow the seed in September and the plants will be large enough by spring to make a good bloom. Hardy annual. Height 1½ feet.....Pkt. 5c

CLEMATIS.

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for their beauty and the fragrance of their blossoms. Nice for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advisable. Will do well in any garden soil. Height 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties.....Pkt. 10c

For Clematis plants see under plants.

COLEUS.

Probably there is no other kind of foliage plants so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the green house or garden decorations, ribbon-beds, etc., of rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

New Hybrids, mixed.....Pkt. 10c

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia.)**CONVALLARIA.**

See Lily of the Valley.

COSMOS.

These are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and it is astonishing how very quickly they have become general favorites. Seeds sown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall.

We offer the following colors: White, Pink, Crimson, Yellow and all colors mixed, each.....Pkt. 5c

CLEOME OR SPIDER PLANT.

Better known in the West as "Rocky Mountain Bee Plant." It is the Emblem flower of the Colorado State Bee Keepers Association. Has a very attractive flower in shades of pink and crimson, on tall branching plants. A splendid honey plant.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

CLIMBING BLACK-EYED SUSAN. (See Thunbergia)**CLIMBING ANNUALS MIXED.**

In this we have included all the popular quick growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vines, etc. Just the thing for covering old fences, arbors, etc.....Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. Height 15 to 20 feet. Tender Perennial.....Pkt. 10c

CUCUMBER, WILD. (Echinocystis lobata.)

Ornamental climbing cucumbers, with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c



See Our
"Sunflower"
Collection.





DWARF COCKSCUMB.

COCKSCUMB. (*Celosia cristata*.)

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf, Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c
Feathered	Pkt. 10c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c



CELOSIA THOMPSONIA MAGNIFICA

Improved Feathered Coxcombs, a recent introduction, and a valuable one. Plants are of regular growth and produce spikes of flowers of the most harmonious colors. Can be grown in pots as well as in the open.

Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c
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CONVOLVULVUS MAJOR.

(*Ipomoea purpurea*, Tall Morning Glory.)

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

The flowers are of immense size and of strong colors. Soak seed before planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c



Tall Morning Glory

CONVOLVULVUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades in blue in some instances rivalling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Flowers large, single golden yellow. For generosity of bloom there is nothing to compare with it, and it will bear cutting far better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. It can be sown freely from seed and does well when treated as an annual.....Pkt. 10c

CORN FLOWER ASTER.

(See Stokesia.)

CYCLAMEN.

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. A tender perennial. 1 foot high.

Persicum, mixed, of great beauty and many colors. Pkt. 15c

Giganteum, mixed, characterized by beautiful foliage and profuse bloom; each flower is from two to two and a half inches long Very choice Pkt. 20c.



Cyclamen.

Cyclamen bulbs are ready in October

Ask for Bulb Catalogue.

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*.)

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine delicate cut foliage dotted with small scarlet flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 5c

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are easy of cultivation, growing freely in most any kind of soil, from seed sown in the spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half hardy perennial.

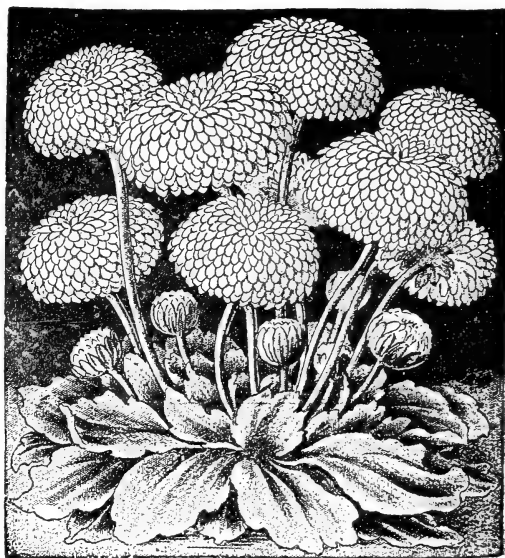
Dahlia. Finest double mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Dahlia. Finest single mixed.....Pkt. 10c

For Dahlia bulbs see page 69.



SHASTA.



DOUBLE.

DAISIES.

SHASTA DAISIES.

A wonderful evolution over the original form of the wild Daisy, brought about by constant selection done by Luther Burbank.

Alaska, pure white; **California**, pale yellow; **Westralia** cream yellow; each..... Pkt. 15c

OXEYED DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

PARIS DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

DELPHINUM HYBRIDUM. (*Perennial Larkspur*)

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of a yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seeds of assorted colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c

DELPHINUM AJACIS.

(*Annual Larkspur*).

A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red, and others stripped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing abundance of bloom through the season. Height 2 feet.

Double Tall, mixed..... Pkt. 5c
Double Dwarf, mixed..... Pkt. 5c

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (*Sweet William*).

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blossoms, remaining a long time in bloom. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, a time when but few other flowers are in bloom. Hardy perennial, height 18 inches.

Single, mixed..... Pkt. 5c
Double, mixed..... Pkt. 10c

PREMIUMS.

Our Premiums are as liberal as can be offered with first-class Seeds.

DOUBLE DAISY. (*Bellis perennis*).

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, red, pink and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial.

Longfellow, pink; **Snowball**, white; **Double**, mixed; each Pkt. 10c

DIGITALIS. (*Foxglove*).

Showy and useful plant for the border, flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 5c

DOLICHOS LABLAB.

(*Hyacinth Bean*).

Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 30 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Containing all the popular varieties of the "straw flower" class. All kinds mixed..... Pkt. 10c

FEVERFEW. (*Matricaria capensis*).

A free-flowering, half hardy perennial plant growing 18 inches in height. Seed sown early in the spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double pure white flowers three quarters of an inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room. Pkt. 10c

FLAX, Scarlet. (See *Linum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis Alpestris*).

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

A flower attractive in foliage, bud, and blossom. One of the most attractive flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense bushy masses, with a succession of flowers from June until after severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf Convolvulus contrasts finely with the dark blue. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. **Californica**, the original variety.....Pkt. 5c

Early Douglasii, yellow with golden center.....Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Golden West, large flowers of orange color shading to yellow at the edge.....Pkt. 5c

FOUR O'CLOCK.

See Marvel of Peru.

FUCHSIA.

The varieties of Fuchsias are now numbered by hundreds and some are exceedingly beautiful. They are as easily grown from seeds as raised from cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height 1 to 3 feet

Double and Single mixed Pkt. 25c

GILIA.

Colors azure and light blue, shaded with yellow and white. Their size, shape and delicate coloring make them useful for bouquets. In bloom from the first of July till after severe frosts have destroyed most of the other annuals. Height 18 inches.

Hardy annual. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

GLOXINIA.

Perennial greenhouse plants producing rich and beautifully colored flowers. They deserve extensive cultivation.

Hybrids mixed

Pkt. 25c

Gloxinia bulbs are offered page 69. | **GLYCINE SINENSIS.** (See Wisteria) | 10 inches. Tender annual. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c**GOURDS.** (Useful as well as ornamental)

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit. The vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

All kinds mixed.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

DIPPER OR SIPHON.

Useful for dipper.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

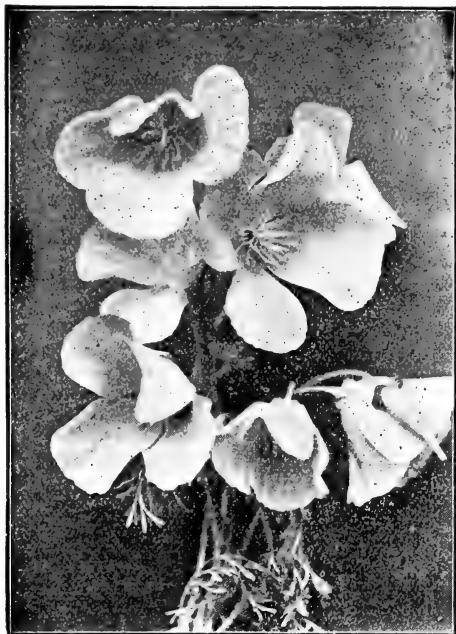
DISH CLOTH OR LUFFA.

A rapid climber having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c

HERCULES CLUB.

The longest Gourd grown.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**

Geranium plants can be sent by mail. See page 71

GAILLARDIA.

A showy annual, brownish red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height 18 inches.

All colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c

GERANIUM

(Pelargonium zonale.)

Probably the Geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant known. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties render them very desirable for pot, culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory, or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Single and Double Mixed

Pkt. 15c

GODETIA.

A beautiful class of flowers; the plants are of neat, dwarf compact habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers, bearing same continually from August until frost. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual, mixed.

Pkt. 5c

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.

(Globe Amaranth)

An excellent ever lasting or immortal; flowers globe-shaped, purple, orange, and variegated. Retain their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height

JAPANESE NEST EGG.

White, like an egg; does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

SUGAR TROUGH.

With thick tough shell and of great durability. Makes dishes and other utensils for various purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Height, 1 foot.

Paniculata, Pure White, perennial.....Pkt. 5c

Elegans Delicate Pink.....Pkt. 5c

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS. (Sunflower.)

An exceedingly double variety of this well known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations thus preventing fevers. The flowers are quite attractive Hardy annual.

PistolususPkt. 5c; oz. 10c
Mammoth Russian.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

For prices in quantities see Field Seeds.

**HELICHRYSUM.** (Strawflower.)**HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.**

One of the best immortelles; good shape, size and variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. In bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Many Varieties mixed.....Pkt. 5c

HELIOTROPE.

A well known popular greenhouse plant, fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height 1 foot. **Mixed colors**Pkt. 10c

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

A showy hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height 2 feet Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS. (Althea Rosea)

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom a long time. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet. **Separate colors, double white, pink, yellow, maroon, each**Pkt. 10c
Finest prize mixture of double varieties..... Pkt. 10c

HYACINTH BEAN. (See Dolichos.)**ICE PLANT.** (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.)

Dwarf plant of procumbent or trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with pinnacles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height 6 inches. Tender annual.....Pkt. 5c

IMPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.**IPOMOEA MEXICANA.** See Moonflower.**INSECT POWDER PLANT.** See Pyrethrum.**IVY.** (Hedera Helix.)

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old well or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well known and favorite plant. For indoor winter decoration Ivy is unequalled as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. Height 30 to 60 feet. Perennial.....Pkt. 10c

JAPANESE HOP. (Humulus japonicus.)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects, or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves.....Pkt. 10c

JOB'S TEAR. (Coix Lachrymae.)

Curious ornamental grass from East India with corn-like leaves and seeds of light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

LANTANA.

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half hardy perennial. Height 3 feet.....Pkt. 10c

KOCHIA TRICHOPHILA. (Also called Mexican Burning Bush or Summer Cypress.)

This we consider one of the most ornamental border or hedge plants that has ever been brought out and it is sure to attract attention. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball-like forms on all sides or grown in continuous rows.

Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium.)**LILY OF THE VALLEY.** (Convallaria majalis.)

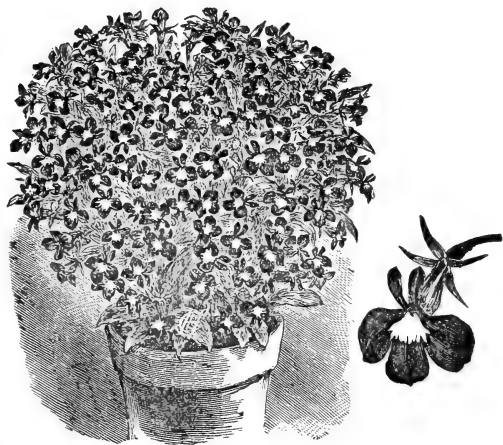
The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in common soil. It will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive; can be multiplied by dividing roots or seed. Hardy perennial. Height 1 foot.Pkt.10c

For Pips see page 69.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. (Scarlet Flax.)

Distinguished for the brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black center saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate, and the flowers produce very little seed. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

For something new and fancy see Nastur ums and Sweet Peas under novelties.

**LOBELIA.**

An elegant and useful class of dwarf, plants compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers. In bloom during summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective border for geranium beds and beds of ornamental plants; pretty for baskets, vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Blue Crystal Palace.....Pkt. 10c

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. (See *Nigella*.)**MARIGOLD.** (*Tagetes patula nana*.)

A showy plant of compact symmetrical growth, handsome foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant colors of yellow and finely variegated and striped with dark rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers of this variety are about 1 inch in diameter, full double to center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Dwarf Double, French.....Pkt. 5c
Dwarf Double, African (*Tagetes erecta nana*)Pkt. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU. (*Mirabilis jalapa* or Four O'clock).

A handsome plant for making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or partly colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

MAURANDIA.

This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seeds and roots, and readily from cuttings.....Pkt. 10c

MESENBRIANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MEXICAN BURNING BUSH. See *Kochia*.

MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda odorata*.)

Grandiflora, very fragrant, large flowering....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Golden Queen, of golden yellow color.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

Giant White, of tall, pyramidal growth.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

Giant Matchet, is the popular strain used by florists Pkt 10c. oz. 75c

MIMOSA PUDICA. (Sensitive Plant.)

A curious plant manifesting sensations to the touch of any object that jars or stings the lives or branches, the stalks immediately drooping or folding together, as if possessed with life and an over-supply of nerves, affording a source of amusement for the little and large folks. Height 1 foot. Tender annualPkt. 5c

**MIMULUS.**

These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Hardy perennial. **Moschatus.** Musk plant.....Pkt. 10c

Tigrinus. Monkey flower.....Pkt. 10c

MOONFLOWER. (*Ipomoea Mexicana*.)

The true moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15, a trellis 20 to 30 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual.

Pkt. 10c

MOSS ROSE. See *Portulaca*.

MOUENING BRIDE. See *Scabiosa*.

MYOSOTIS. See For-get-me-not.

NASTURTIIUMS

See Novelties also.

**CHAMELEON.****TALL VARIETIES.** (*Tropaeolum majus*)

This well known annual is the best for trellis and arbor decoration; flowers of a great variety of rich colors striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets; also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height 6 to 10 feet.

Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.

Heinemanni. Silky bronze chocolate.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Regelianum. Brownish violet.

Schillingi. Bright yellow with maroon blotches.

Each of the above.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

NEW FRENCH "CHAMELEON." (See Illustration.)

This new Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of color it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic as well as wonderful richness of the unusual markings, has been fixed in both the tall and dwarf forms.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

NEMOPHILA.

This popular plant is to be found in almost every garden, and has secured a place in the heart of every lover of flowers. Of dwarf, spreading habit, it is well adapted to border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport an endless variety of shades from black and blue to lighter colors. Height 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annual, 3 feet high. The flowers are white, salver shaped, and have long, tubular corollas. Deserves a place in every garden.....Pkt. 10c

NICOTIANA SANDERAE.

Introduced a few years ago by one of the leading horticultural firms of England, this remarkable novelty has in an incredibly short time won the admiration of the public, both in America and Europe. The shape of the flower resembles that of the *Nicotiana Affinis*, but the flower tube is short and stout. The greatest beauty of it all is the brilliancy of its carmine-red flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion from early May till the close of autumn. The fragrance is not so pronounced as that of the *Nicotiana Affinis*, but is deliciously sweet. Plant early in spring, same as other hardy plants, and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart, when weather is suitable.....Pkt. 15c

NEW IVY LEAVED.

This is the most brilliant and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of a strong running growth; leaves are deep rich green, veined with silvery white, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of the deepest and richest glowing scarlet, comparatively small in size, but of most distinct form. It is also desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house.

All colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c

LOBB'S VARIETIES. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*.)

These constitute without doubt, some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtiums, which they far surpass in remarkable brilliancy of their flowers, and also in height of vines and rapidity of growth.

Many colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS.

A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in any other mixture.

Many colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c

DWARF VARIETIES. (*Tropaeolum majus nanum*.)

Dwarf Nasturtiums are very desirable for borders along walks, paths, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about 1 foot high.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet.

King Theodore. Maroon.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red.

All of the above.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

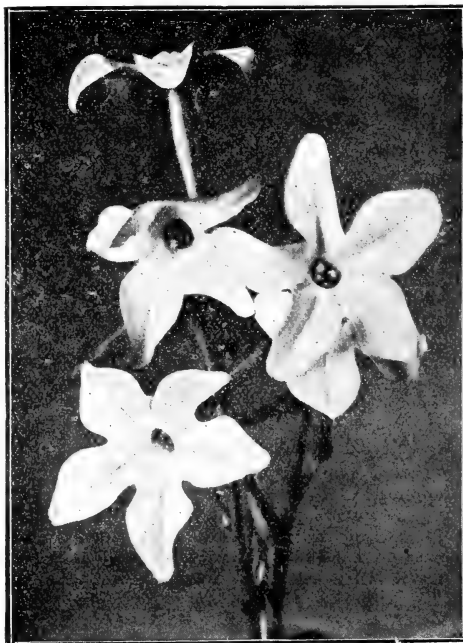
DWARF FRENCH CHAMELEON.

Same as described above amongst the tall varieties, but of the true dwarf habit. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c

Mixed colors of Dwarf Sorts.....Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c

Six assorted packets of any of the above varieties of Nasturtiums for 25c; 12 for 40c.

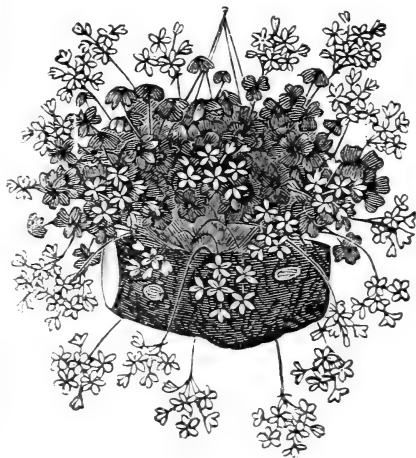
Five 1-oz. packages (except Chameleon and Ivy-leaved) for 50c.

**NICOTIANA AFFINIS.**

**NIGELLA DAMASCENA.****NIGELLA DAMASCENA.** (Love-in-a-mist.)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and curiously formed flowers of light blue color. The form and color make them very desirable for bouquets. Height 1 foot.

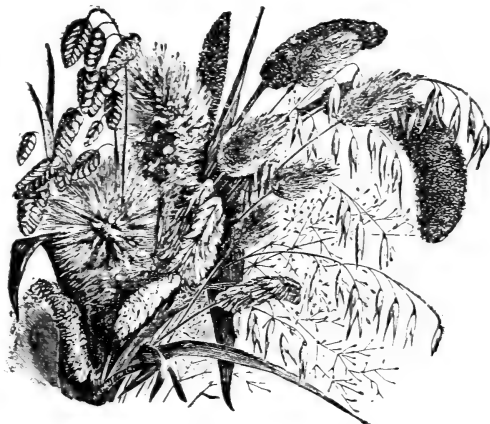
Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

**OXALIS.****OXALIS.**

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock or rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches.

Mixed varieties..... Pkt. 10c

Oxalis Bulbs are ready in September. Ask for our Bulb Catalog.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.****Ornamental Grasses.**

Ornamental grasses are very useful for cutting, when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. This assortment includes the most delicate and graceful varieties.

Gynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass.) Forms elegant plumes of striking appearance.....Pkt. 5c

Lagurus ovatus, (Hare's Tail.) Very pretty in bouquets. Pkt. 5c

***Stipa pennata**, (Feather Grass.).....Pkt. 5c

Many Splendid Varieties Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Those varieties which are marked with asterisks (*) are perennial.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA. (Passion Flower.)

A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, climbing from tree to tree, bearing flowers of striking beauty.....Pkt. 5c

Petunias.

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaptation for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

Produce immense large, single blossoms.....Pkt. 15c

Striped and Blotched Single Mixed.....Pkt. 5c

Double Mixed, saved from the choicest double flowers onlyPkt. 20c

Don't Miss the

"FLOWER GIRL."

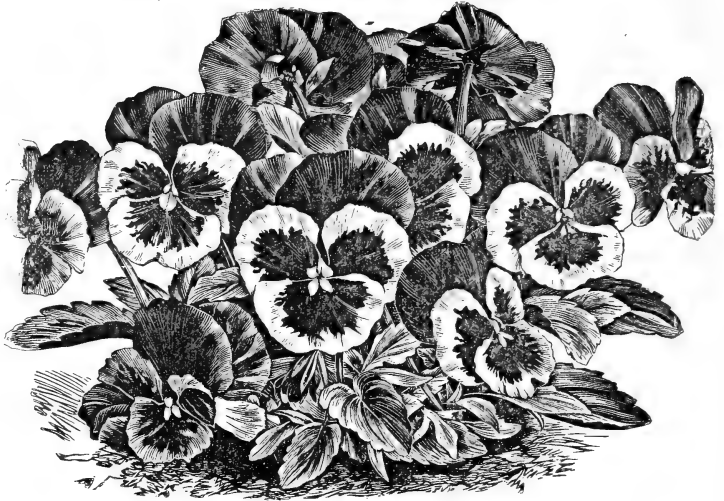
We give this beautiful picture absolutely free.

See inside front cover.

PANSIES.

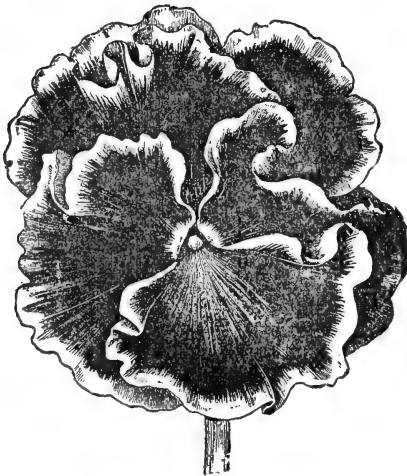
(Viola tricolor maxima.)

With the exception of the Roses there is no plant which enjoys such universal popularity as does the Pansy. It has a larger range of color than most plants and is a favorite with all. It is a hardy biennial, blooming continually from spring until fall and if slightly covered will blossom the second year. It is better, however, to resow each year as the flowers the second year are never as fine as the first year. It is very easy to cultivate and no garden however small should be without a pansy bed.

**PANSIES.****TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.**

The imposing five-spotted flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round in form and borne on long graceful stems, a decided advantage over the old short stemmed sorts. The plants are of compact form, building perfectly round bushes, with strikingly pretty foliage. The beauty of these plants is in their being covered over with flowers of brilliant and rich colors, cannot be surpassed by any other dwarf growing annual.

These Pansies have taken first prizes at all the leading worlds fairs and exhibitions and are now recognized leaders amongst the hundred of their brethren.....Pkt. 15c

**TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.**

BARTELDES GIANT MARKET PANSIES.—A mixture of the very best grown in different parts of the world. Not excelled by any in size and fine colorings.....Pkt. 15c

CASSIER'S NEW GIANT ODIER.—Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on back grounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shadesPkt. 15c

BUGNOT'S VERY LARGE STAINED MIXED.—An extra large five-blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage, immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine.....Pkt. 15c

GERMAN IMPERIAL MIXTURE.—While the giant-flowered are great favorites, they do not carry all shades and colors which are found in our German mixture. This is the florists' popular strain.

Mixed, a fine assortment.....Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c
Good Mixed, consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

TRIMARDEAU. (Giant Pansies.)

White, with dark centers.

Black, King of the Blacks.

Yellow, a beautiful clear color.

Blue, azure blue.

Purple, deep royal purple.

Bronze, a fine golden bronze.

Mixed, many colors.

Each of the above 10c per pkt, the whole collection of seven for 50c.

SWEET SCENTED.

This lovely new class is the result of a hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet, retaining the delightful perfume, with Pansy blooms 2 inches in diameter, of good substance and in many colors. They include pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange, and lavender, also striped, blotched, etc.Pkt. 15c

PASSION FLOWER. See page 61.

PETUNIAS. See page 61.

PANSY PLANTS.

Some people have neither the time nor the inclination to raise Pansies from seed. We can furnish fine large flowered Pansy plants by mail in the spring. For prices see page 71.

**PHLOX.** (Star of Quedlinburg.)**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make up a popular annual. The flowers are brilliant and of varied colors; it blooms continuously and profusely; is one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, and is excellent for bouquets. Taking everything into consideration it should certainly be placed in the list of the half dozen best flowers for garden decoration. Height 18 inches.

MixedPkt. 5c; oz. 60c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

Extra large flowering.

Alba, White.....Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped flowers.....Pkt. 10c

Mixed.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c

PHLOX DECUSSATA.

Perennial PhloxPkt. 10c

PINKS. (Dianthus.)

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts the first and also the second year. No flower exceeds this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot.

Chinensis. (double China), mixed Pkt. 5c; oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ 15c; oz. 50c

Laciniatus, (single fringed, mixed) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c

Imperialis (double Imperial) mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Heddwigii (double Heddwigii) mixed.....Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

Albus Flore Pleno (double white).....Pkt. 5c

Dianthus Plumarius (Perpetual or June Pink),.....Pkt. 10c

PICOTEE. Very like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height 18 inches.

German mixedPkt. 10c

POPPY. (Papaver.)

A well known flower of great profusion. Single and double mixed, a grand collection of the annual varieties.

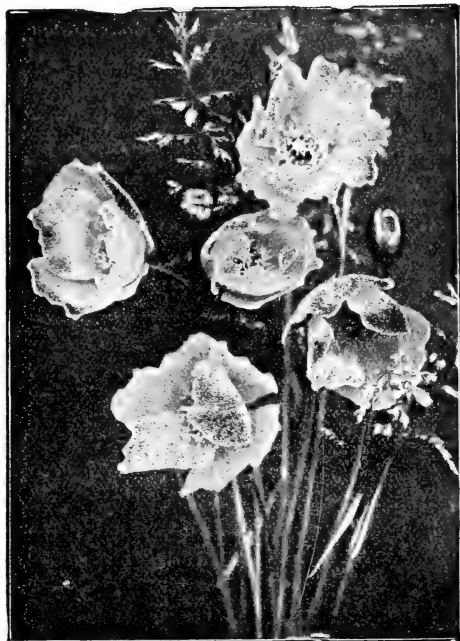
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

FAIRY POPPIES.

The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand large flowers are pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon. Double mixed.....Pkt. 5c

THE SHIRLEY POPPIES. (Papaver Rhoeas.)

They are similar in every way to the wild scarlet Field Poppy of England and the continent, but the range of colors is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike.....Pkt. 5c

**ICELAND POPPIES.****ICELAND POPPIES.** (Papaver Nudicaule.)

The delicate fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated and the lovely flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seedPkt. 10c

ORIENTAL HYBRID POPPIES. (Papaver orientale.)

For brilliancy of coloring there is nothing to equal these oriental poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over six inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant dazzling scarlet, and richest maroon purple. Their culture is as simple as that of the common garden poppies. One of their most valuable qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, increasing in size and beauty from year to year.....Pkt. 10c

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA. (Rose Moss.)

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant colored portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frosts in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil and in a dry situation. After the plants appear with-hold water, and if the beds have a full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful. Tender annual. Height 9 inches.

Double Rose, Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

Single. All colors mixedPkt. 5c

PRIMROSE. (Primula.)

These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height 9 inches.

ObconicaPkt. 10c

Sinesis. MixedPkt. 15c

PYRETHRUM. (Insect Powder Plant.)

Practical entomologists have long been looking for some effective, safe and cheap insecticide, and now tell us they have found it in the Persian Insect Powder. This is the dried and powdered flowers of the Pyrethrum Roseum, and it is certain death to plant lice, flies, cabbage worms and nearly every form of insect life. It is harmless to man but when diluted with ten times its bulk of flour, kills every Cabbage worm or other insect it touches. Height 1 foot.

Pyrethrum Roseum......Pkt. 10c

Pyrethrum Aureum. This is the beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves called 'Golden Feather.'.....Pkt. 10c

RAGGED SAILOR.

See *Centurea cyanus*.

RESEDA ODORATA.

See Mignonette.

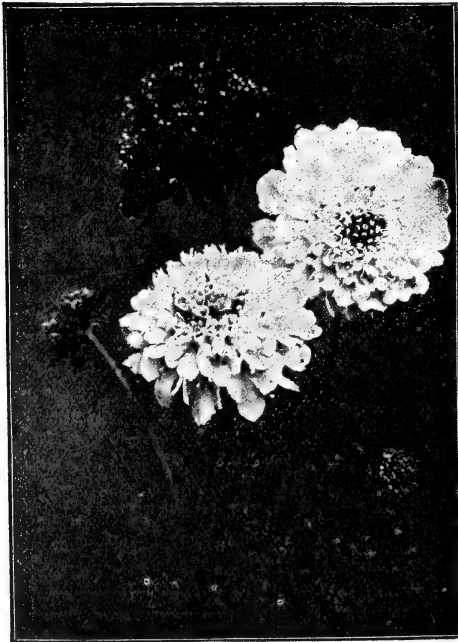
RICINUS.

See Castor Beans

NEW DWARF ROSE. (*Rosa polyantha multiflora*.)

Height 20 inches. This variety comes to us from France. The roses commence blooming when about 8 inches high; like annuals, they germinate, flower and produce seed within the first year. Their bloom is continuous throughout the summer, but is naturally more abundant the second season. The flowers are single, semi-double and double in almost equal proportions and present most all the variations found in other roses. A young plant raised from seed sown expands its first flowers in 3 months.

Pkt. 15c



SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.)

SCABIOSA ATROPURPUREA. (Mourning Bride.)

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit and compact, the flowers borne upon long wiry stems. A great variety of colors from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c



SALPIGLOSSIS.

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest colors, blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully pencilled. Splendid for bouquets. Height, 2 feet.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

SALVIA SPLENDENS. (Scarlet Sage.)

The Salvia, or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom until frost in the open ground, when the plants can be removed to the green house and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the green house sorts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual.....Pkt. 5c

SCHIZANTHUS.

This annual should be more widely cultivated. Flowers different shades of blue, curiously cut and delicately spotted; laced with crimson, white and yellows, etc. Adapted for garden and indoor culture. Excellent for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.

SILENE ARMERIA. (Catchfly plant.)

A showy, free-flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds, and ribbons. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 5c

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*.)

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 inches. Tender perennial.....Large sized pkt 10c; oz. 50c

STOKESIA CYANEA. (Corn Flower Aster.)

This is one of the most charming and beautiful native hardy plants. The plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high bearing freely from early July until frost, its handsome lavender-blue *Centurea* like blossoms measuring from four to five inches across. We do not hesitate to state that *Stokesia* is one of the most valuable and desirable hardy plants offered.....Pkt. 10c

BROMPTON STOCK.

The Brompton stock cannot endure the winter, but if plants are grown in the open ground, during the summer, in the autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

WhitePkt 10c
Mixed colorsPkt 10c

Sunflowers. (See Helianthus.)

Swan River Daisy. (See Brachycome.)

Sweet Sultan. (See Centaurea moschata.)

Sweet Williams. (See Dianthus Barbatous.)

TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

(Cheiranthus Matthiola.)

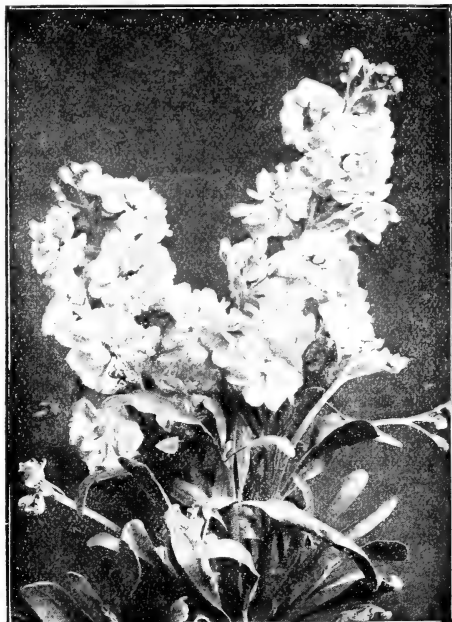
Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes; in bloom from July till frost. This seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German growers of these flowers, saved only from the selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

Dwarf German Double, the following colors separate:

White, blue, crimson, purple and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c

Many colors, mixed.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 60c



TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

Sweet Peas.

We are headquarters for strictly high grade Sweet Pea seed. Our growers give special attention to selecting and cleaning. We have orders from all parts of the United States for our "selected strains," which are furnished at prices within the reach of all and as low as the ordinary stocks are priced by many.

CULTURE. Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey, and, as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well rotted manure should be mixed with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many failures are caused by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth but few flowers. Dig a trench 1 foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this plant your seeds in two rows dropping one every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow the surplus water to drain off. Flowers must be picked every day if you want them to bloom all through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.

"Sweet Peas Up to Date," by Hutchins. A complete treatise on culture of Sweet Peas 10 cents postpaid.

Orchid Flowered Varieties.

These are the extra large flowered types and besides having gigantic flowers, have the edges of the standard and wings beautifully waved and crumpled. This is an extra fancy stock and every sweet pea order should contain at least one of these varieties.

Spencers

COUNTLESS SPENCER. This is a most magnificent variety of bright, soft pink color. The petals are wavy; the blossoms are very large, often measuring two inches across. The stems are long and stiff, and the flowers possess every desirable characteristic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

PHENOMENAL. A unique variety of this splendid race. The color is silvery white, shaded and edged with rich lilac or purple. The large hooded flowers are magnificent representatives of an improved type of Maid of Honor or Lottie Eckford. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

HELEN LEWIS. The blooms are of truly gigantic size, of the true ruffled "Spencer type." The color of the standard is a beautiful crimson orange, while the wings are orange rose. A very distinct variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Unwins

GLADIS UNWIN. Flowers are large, of a bright pink color, with unusually long stems. Generally four blooms to the stem. A grand variety for florists. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

JOHN INGMAN. This is a selection out of Countess Spencer having the same form and being almost as large. The flowers are often borne four to a spray, of carmine rose color in the standard and bright rose in the wings. This represents the deepest color in the "orchid-flowering" reds. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

COUNTLESS SPENCER SEEDLINGS MIXED. This mixture contains many rare and beautiful seedlings all showing the wavy "orchid-flowering" blossoms. It is the best and most beautiful mixture of Spencer seedlings that we know. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

PHYLLIS UNWIN. Larger than Gladys Unwin, color of a rich, rosy carmine, with all good points of Gladys Unwin. Crimped and wavy wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Sweet Peas—Continued.

Tall Varieties.

Prices by Mail.

5c. per packet, 6 packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; 10c per ounce; 3 one-ounce packets for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. If pounds are wanted by express, deduct 10c per lb.

White.

Emily Henderson. A persistent bloomer.

Blanche Burpee. A splendid pure white variety.

Sadie Burpee. An improvement on either of the above being very large, with hooked form.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best white.

Mont. Blanc. Earliest of the whites.

Yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded. Very vigorous grower.

Pink and White.

Early Blanche Ferry. This is the standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing. Our strain is the earliest of all.

Pink.

Katherine Tracy. A soft but brilliant pink.

Lady Mary Curry. Fine orange pink, of intense color. Splendid for cutting.

Lady Penzance. An attractive orange pink with a medium hooded blossom.

Lovely. A delicate shell tinged with yellow; often four flowers on a stem.

Modesty. White with a tint of pink on the edges.

Prima Donna. A lovely shade of soft pink; vigorous, usually four blossoms on a stem.

Rose.

Her Majesty. Large hooded flowers, often times four to a stem.

Scarlet.

King Edward VII. Dark rich red.

Salopian. Very bright scarlet with large flowers.

Cardinal. Intense crimson scarlet.

Mars. A large and well formed scarlet.

Lavender.

New Countess. Delicate Lavender, the finest in this color.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Very large, with long stems.

Maroon.

Black Knight. Very deep maroon, an improvement on Boreatton.

Blue.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple blue.

Countess of Cadogan. Flowers open purple but soon change to lilac and then to blue.

Navy Blue. The large flowers are of a rich violet purple with the effect of dark navy blue.



Variegated and Striped.

Gray Friar. Watered purple on white ground.

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, large size.

Juanita. Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped.

America. Is a common scarlet, striped on white. Large open flowers.

Sweet Peas—Continued.

Double Varieties.

It has been a difficult task to change the habit of the Sweet Pea by hybridization and selection to the double form and much remains to be done. The result at best is really a semi-double flower. The best varieties we have will not produce more than half doubles, the others remaining of the usual single type. We furnish them mixed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Bush Varieties.

A distinct class growing 15 to 18 inches high. It forms erect, compact bushes with blossoms similar to those of the tall varieties. Recommended where garden space is limited.

Mixture of colors.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

SUNFLOWER MIXTURE.

This Mixture put up by us under our celebrated "Sunflower Brand" is the very best. It is made up of a great many named varieties, selected and mixed by us. This is an extra fancy mixture and should not be classed with the ordinary mixture on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. prepaid for \$1.50.

LIGHT COLORS ONLY.

From named varieties, mixed to order. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

TASSEL FLOWER

(See Calacia.)

THUNBERGIA ALATUM. (Climbing Black-eyed Susan)

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center, or eyes. Particularly adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations, etc. Height 4 feet.....Pkt. 10c

VERBENA.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors with stripes and markings of different shades, profuse and long continued bloom, and excellent for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals in the catalog for general culture. Grown from the seeds, the plants will bloom more profusely than those produced from cuttings.

Mammoth Verbenas in the following colors: White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet, each.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE. (Canary Bird Flower)

One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate green shade with small yellow flowers which when half expanded, have in shape a fanciful resemblance to canary birds. Height 8 feet. Half hardy annual....Pkt. 10c

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

WILD GARDEN FLOWER. A mixture of all Kinds of Flower Seeds.

Anyone who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give it this care, "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute which for its unusual and varied cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no equal. The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties and being mixed can be offered at a much cheaper price than when sold in separate packages. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day

Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c

Dwarf Varieties.

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

A decided acquisition in Sweet Peas. Grows to a height of about 10 inches, suitable for bedding and borders. The blossoms are smaller than those of tall bush varieties.

White Cupid. Pure white blossoms

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Pink Cupid. Same as preceding, differing in color only.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Mixed Cupids. Contains many colors. Prices same as for Pink and White Cupids.

Everlasting Peas.

A perennial climber producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms in clusters. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial. Height 5 feet.

Mixed Colors......Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

THE NATIONAL MIXTURE.

The National Mixture. Red, White and Blue, consists of Salopian, Blanche Burpee, and Navy Blue. Try some in your garden next year. It will make a fine show.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

LARGE FLOWERED MIXED.

All good varieties though not all choice.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. not prepaid \$1.50

VIOLET. (Viola odorata.)

The Violet should not be wanting in any garden on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady place, and can easily be increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial. Height 4 inches.....Pkt. 10c

WALLFLOWERS. (Cherianthus Cherii fl. pl.)

The large massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color—the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Double mixed.....Pkt. 10c
Single mixed.....Pkt. 10c

WHITLAVA GRANDIFLORA.

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of rich, dark blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Is fine for baskets and vases; and for piazza decorations is one of the best, flourishing well in partly shaded situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c



WISTARIA VINES.

(Glycine Siensis.)

One of the quickest growing climbers, of fine bright foliage producing bunches of rose lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. If once started it will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet. Pkt. 20c

For Wistaria Plants see page 82.

XERANTHEMUM.

A popular flower of the Immortelle class, blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of compact habit with flowers borne on long stems. Colors, white, purple, yellow and light blue. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

MixedPkt. 5c



ZINNIA ELEGANS, Double.

ZINNIA ELEGANS FLORE PLENO.

Very few flowers have had such a long period of popularity as has this old-fashioned Zinnia.

Fine, large flowers, of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow, the flowers are full, double as a Dahlia, remaining in bloom from July till after frost. Make a dense hedge, covered with bloom. Height 2 feet. Half hardy annual.

Double Varieties Mixed

This is made up of the best and showiest double varieties. Pkt. 5c

New Zebra. Striped like the animals of distant lands, the name of which it has.

Pkt. 10c

NEW MINIATURE ZINNIA.

The most dainty and ornamental miniature Zinnia in existence. It is of truly lilliputian growth the plants growing from 3 to 4 inches in height only. At the same time these pretty little plants display a perfection in leaves, flowers and growth generally, not often met with in this class of the Zinnias.

The mixture,, which we offer to our customers this year, contains all the popular colors that can be found amongst the tall Zinnias, and the profusion of the blossoms make it an exceedingly showy variety in every garden.

Indispensable for borders around small flower beds, where larger plants would spoil symmetrical forms. The plants themselves are splendidly adapted for bedding purposes, as they stand transplanting readily, and when in bloom some beautiful beds of finest color combinations can be created.

Mixed colors

Pkt. 10c

Specials.

Include at least one of these in your order. It is money well spent.

MIXED CLIMBERS.

Includes Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hops, Cypress Vines, etc. Just what you want to cover an old stump, fences, trellises, etc. Pkt 10c; 3oz. 25c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED.

All the popular Everlastings. You cut them when in bloom, and they keep all winter.....Pkt. 10c

NASTURTIUMS.

We give 6 packets any kind for 25c 12 packets for 40c Your choice from page 60.

PANSIES.

Seven of the finest giant flowered Pansies, one packet each for only 50c.

SWEET PEAS.

Six separate packets for 25c; 12 packets for 40c; three 1-ounce packages for 25c. Your choice from page 66 and 67.

Two exceptional values,

OUR "SUNFLOWER" COLLECTION.
OUR "ONE DOLLAR" COLLECTION.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Order a few Gladioli, Tuberose or Caladiums and you'll not regret it. Every August we issue a Fall Bulb Catalog. If you have not been receiving it, write for it next fall, and set out a few Hyacinths and Tulips.

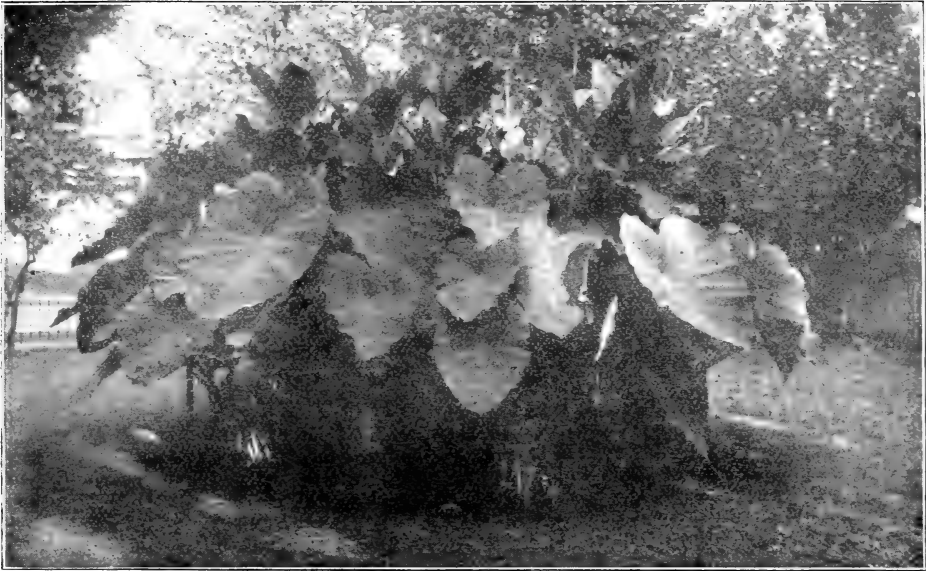
DON'T HESITATE.

It has always been our policy to give every customer the full value of his money. No matter how small or how large the order is it is in every instance given fair, careful, and prompt attention. Order anything from this catalog. Garden Seeds, Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, or anything else and we assure you, not only the fullest returns for your money, but the most efficient, prompt, and courteous service possible. Our reputation of forty-three years standing is behind us; we say, therefore, "Don't Hesitate."



Selected Summer Flowering Bulbs FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Prices are Postage Paid unless otherwise noted.



Bed of Caladiums and Cannas, Residence of F. W. Barteldes.

BEGONIA.

Handsome summer flowering bulbs of rich and varied colors, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to crimson. Early bloomers, in full bloom until early frost. Grow best in a soil composed of leaf mould, sand and a small portion of well rotted cow manure.

Single, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; double, each 15c; doz. \$1.50

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation, for planting out on the lawn, growing 3 feet high, with handsome leaves, often three feet long and twenty inches wide. Can be stored in sand during the winter. Each 20c; doz. \$1.50

CANNAS

Combining grand tropical climber with large and brilliant flowers. The Canna is one of the most showy bedding plants. The large flowers and varied colors double their popularity.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50

CINNAMON VINE.

A charming climber with heart shaped leaves and cinnamon scented flowers, making a perfect bower of beauty. It thrives anywhere and when once planted will grow for years. They are grown from roots or tubers, and will grow in any locality.

Each 5c; doz. 50c

DAHLIAS.

Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors are so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set two feet apart. Tie to stakes.

Show and fancy varieties 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen

GLOXINIA

This plant is very ornamental on account of the richness of its foliage, and its ample, graceful and delicately tinted flowers. The soil should be porous and very rich, and the bulbs, being small, should be planted shallow. They grow best in a warm moist atmosphere, but to produce the finest colors they should be shaded or grown in a northern exposure. Imported separate colors each 10c; per doz. 90c

GLADIOLUS.

We are large growers of these bulbs and supply only varieties and mixtures that we know are the best to be obtained and such as will give complete satisfaction.

Each 5c; doz. 30c

HYACINTH CANDICANS.

The flowers are bell shaped and pendulous, pure white, and fragrant. Plant is hardy and grows stronger each year.

Each 5c; doz. 50c

Hardy Lilies.

On account of their distinct and exquisite type of beauty no garden should be without a few lilies.

Price for each of the following varieties, 20c apiece; \$2.00 a dozen.

We shall be pleased to send one fine bulb of each of the four varieties for 65c postpaid. Be sure to profit by this generous offer.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM.

Large flowers of pure white color, and delicious fragrance. The petals are curved and give the whole plant a particularly graceful appearance.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.

Very much like the Bermuda Easter Lily. Flowers trumpet shaped and very fragrant. A fine acquisition.

LILIUM RUBRUM.

Flowers white, with a deep or rosy crimson band on each petal with deep colored spots between; 5 to 6 inches in diameter.

LILIUM AURATUM.

The "Golden Banded Lily of Japan." Petals are clear white with golden yellow stripes in center, spotted heavily with crimson at the base.

Prices of Liliium varieties—any two for 35c; 3 for 50c; all four, including Liliium Auratum, for 65c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shaded situation, where few other plants will thrive.

Each 5c; doz. 50c

MADEIRA VINE.

Madeira Vine is a popular and favorite tuberous rooted climber of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage. It grows everywhere, but does better in a warm sunny location.

Each 5c; doz. 40c

Summer Flowering Bulbs—Continued.



Herbaceous Paeonies

There is nothing that makes a more refreshing sight than a well planned group of Paeonies. They have been so improved during the last few years that now they are a strong rival to the finest rose. The following selected sorts have been chosen from hundreds of splendid sorts, and we can safely call them "the cream" of the best and most widely cultivated. All have been grown on Kansas soil for years, are thoroughly acclimated, and can, we are sure, be successfully raised by every garden lover. Time of blooming, May-June

CULTURE. Plant them as soon in the spring as possible, from 5 to 6 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, putting in some well-rotted manure in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crown. Water well if the weather is dry

	Each
Achille. A beautiful variety of a soft rose or flesh color, changing to almost pure white.....	30c
Festiva Maxima. One of the grandest varieties in existence. The standard of perfection in Paeonies. A strong grower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of delicate, pure white color, with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Paeony today	55c
Floral Treasure. This variety has few if any superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer bearing the large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Colors of flower, a bright light pink	40c
Fragrant Rose. Of dark red color, very fragrant and a late bloomer.....	30c
Golden Harvest. (Jeanne'd Arc). Exceptionally free flowering and very showy. The attractive blossoms are of a very clear yellow color with blush guards, while the center is white with carmine tips. One of the earliest and best..	40c
Humell. A late flowering sort of rich rose color. Very fragrant and exceedingly free flowering. Blossoms are very large.....	40c
Lady Bramwell. Produces large flowers of a beautiful silvery rose color	30c
La Esperance. A splendid variety for florists, as it is an excellent bloomer and fragrant as a rose. The flowers are of dark rose color, very compact, and of splendid shipping and keeping qualities. Altogether a most profitable variety for cutting.....	30c
Queen Victoria. Very early, white, and extremely popular with florists. It produces white flowers with creamy center tipped with red	30c
Ruby Grandiflora. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large, very full blossoms. Color a deep blood red.....	40c
Double White, Mixed. This lot contains many unnamed seedlings of surprising beauty.....	30c
Double Pink, Red and Rose, Mixed. Containing a splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades and colors.....	25c

If ordered not prepaid, deduct 5c on each.

WHITE CALLA.

The Calla is one of the best flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond abundant water, and an occasional washing of the leaves to keep them free from dust. Take a four or five inch pot, fill it with good rich loam ($\frac{1}{2}$ leaf mould and $\frac{1}{2}$ good garden soil) then put in the bulb and cover it about one inch below the surface, water good and place in a dark place for three or four weeks. As soon as it starts growing, bring to the light.....Each 25c; 3 for 60c

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA.

Dark green leaves spotted with white. Flowers pure white with dark throat.....Each 20c; 3 for 50c

TUBEROSES

Most delightful, fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. Flowers waxy, white and sweet scented. Plant is fond of light and heat. Plant outside after April 1.Each 5c; doz. 40c

Summer Flowering Plants.

CARNATIONS.

The popularity of the Carnation is on the increase very rapidly. We offer a choice selection of the very best varieties.....Price each 12c; three for 30c, postage paid

Boston Market. Fine ivory white flower. Is grown commercially to the exclusion of all other whites.

Cardinal. Bright crimson flower of enormous size. Strong grower indoors and out.

Eldorado. Light, clear yellow petals edged with a narrow band of light pink. Shows up well under artificial light.

Enchantress. The queen Carnation. Flower is a beautiful shade of light silvery pink, deepening toward the center, and of enormous size — three and a half to four inches in diameter.

Mrs. Thomas Lawson. This is the Twentieth Century Carnation that is said to have brought thirty thousand dollars True pink color and a very free bloomer.

Every year, about the middle of August, we publish a special Bulb Catalog of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and other winter flowering bulbs. Be sure to ask for it.

Chrysanthemums.

The rapidly increasing number of Chrysanthemum exhibitions held throughout the country each successive season shows the hold this popular Autumn flower has upon the affections of the flower loving public. At the low prices at which we offer them, every one should have Chrysanthemums. They are the people's flower. Price each 12c; 3 for 30c postpaid.

BLACK HAWK.

The largest and most beautiful dark crimson scarlet yet introduced.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

The grandest golden yellow Chrysanthemum ever offered.

Geraniums.

The improvement in the Geraniums both in the size of the individual flower and the truss is wonderful.

E. H. TREGO.

We consider this the best double scarlet Geranium.

ROSE-SCENTED GERANIUM.

An old favorite because of the delightful fragrance of foliage.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM.

Large, rich deep pink flower and very desirable where a climbing or trailing plant may be used.

Price 12c each; 3 for 30c postpaid

POTTED GERANIUMS; ASSORTED.

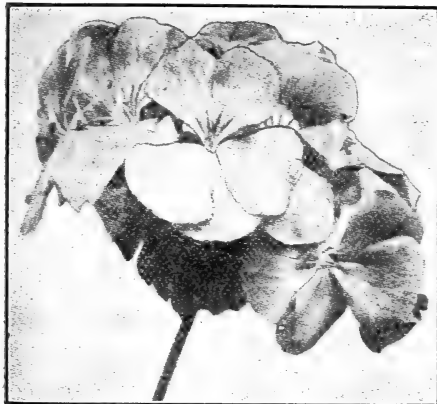
Three inch pot, 30c each, postpaid; three for 50c not postpaid.

Four inch pot, 40c each postpaid; 3 for 80c not postpaid.

Pansies.

Fine healthy plants, extra large flowers, assorted colors.

1 doz. postpaid 35c; 100 not prepaid \$2.00



GERANIUM.

Hardy Climbing Vines.

These climbing plants are healthy, thrifty stock, propagated the spring previous.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Boston Ivy.)

Elegant climber for walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it with overlapping foliage of fresh, deep green in summer, changing to gorgeous shades of crimson, yellow and gold in autumn.

Honeysuckles. Real home vines, none prettier. Climbers for windows and doorways, sweet scented flowers almost continuous during summer. Best varieties described below. Honeysuckles for division fences, wire and iron fences or railings are best of all. Plant 2 feet apart.

Hall's Japan. Strong growing, almost evergreen, pure white flower changing to yellow. Delightful fragrance. July till November.

Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow, very sweet, blooms all summer. Reddish tinted leaves.

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red trumpet shaped flowers, constant and free flowering. Vigorous and rapid grower.

Clematis.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white, one of the best. Vigorous habit, free bloomer, very fragrant.

Henryii. Habit same as above. Pure white constant bloomers during summer and early autumn.

Jackmanii. Large velvety, violet purple flowers, produced in masses, a veritable cloud of bloom. Well known and extremely popular.

Madam Baron Villard. Recently introduced. Quite like its parent, the well known Jackmanii, in habit and appearance, excepting flowers are satiny lavender pink, entirely distinct from any other. Charming in effect.

Madam Edouard Andre. Also of Jackmanii type, nearest to bright red yet produced. Flowers large, usually six-petaled, distinct and pleasing shade of carmine; profuse flowering; grand.

Paniculata. The most valuable of all hardy flowering vines. Exceedingly rapid growth, soon reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreading out in all directions. Small pure white flowers in masses or clusters on long stems fairly covering the plant with fleecy white bloom in August and September after other vines have ceased. Magnolia-like fragrance, rare, delicious, perfectly hardy.

Ramona. Lavender blue, large flowers, often 9 inches in diameter. Most beautiful of its color yet known.

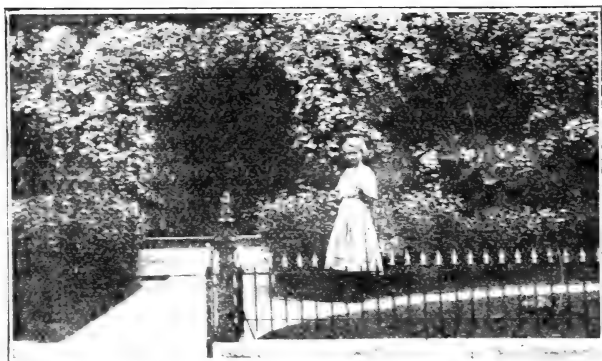
Price of Clematis 14c each; 3 for 35c; the 7 varieties 1 of each, 80c postpaid.

Wistaria.

Each 12c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Chinese Purple. This variety is best adapted to covering verandas, porches and tall buildings where climbers are wanted. Rapid in growth and perfectly hardy. Long purple clusters violet tinted and deliciously sweet.

Chinese White. Habit same as above. White, fragrant.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA. (Residence of F. W. Barteldes.)



MAKE YOUR HOME MORE BEAUTIFUL.

By a liberal selection from our up-to-date Roses and Climbing plants. Our connection with a leading nursery house enables us to furnish them at very low prices by mail prepaid to your homes.

Orders for them will be filled separately from seed or other orders and will be shipped in season after about April 15.

All roses are strong thrifty, well established stock from 2½ inch pots

CULTURE. The Rose, rightly called the Queen of Flowers, being a very heavy feeder, should be planted in a soil made as rich as possible and not too wet. Before planting incorporate in the soil when digging the hole, a shovel of well-rotted manure and set your plant about one inch deeper than originally planted, spreading the roots and pressing the ground firmly about them. Plant the bedding kinds about 1½ feet apart, while the climbers are set from 3 to 4 feet apart. The best time to plant them is in April and May. During the summer months the ground must be cultivated to keep it free from weeds and to prevent it from baking. In the fall after the leaves have fallen off, the plants should be trimmed back to one half the season's growth, tied together and dirt heaped around them. A good dressing of old manure, or bone meal will insure a big yield of flowers the next year. To prevent and destroy the rose chafer and rose slug, sprinkle the bushes as soon as the leaves are forming and once a week after with a solution of Paris Green and water; one pound of Paris Green to 100 gallons of water. Mildew can be checked by dusting sulphur on the leaves every two or three days, and the green fly will soon disappear if tobacco dust is sprinkled on or under the leaves. The plants should be sprinkled thoroughly before applying the powdered insecticides.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

These roses are hardy, requiring but little if any protection over winter. Their flowers are the largest and finest of any class of roses; they improve greatly in quality and quantity of bloom under care and should be well pruned each spring.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Well known as one of the grandest and most delightful constant-blooming roses; immense buds and flowers, rich glowing crimson, exceedingly sweet.

ANNA DE DIESBACH.

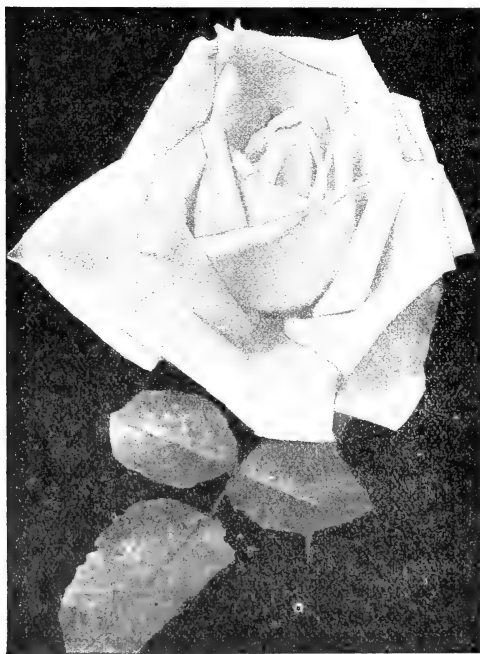
(Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon; long pointed buds and large finely formed, compact flowers; very full and sweet. One of the best.

CAPRICE.

A fine striped rose of remarkable beauty. The flower large and elegantly formed, quite full and double. Color deep clear pink, with wide stripes of pure white, very handsome and attractive. It is a good strong grower, entirely hardy, good regular bloomer, quite admired.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—SNOW QUEEN OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

(Hybrid perpetual). A variety to be worthy of the name White American Beauty, must needs be a great rose. Extraordinarily strong growing, branches freely, it has the vigor, and hardness of an oak. The foliage is large and of heavy texture. The glory of this plant are the flowers, which are immense in size and produced with freedom during the growing season. An ordinary plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and double and of splendid substance. Petals broad and long. The buds are egg shaped, long and pointed. The color is marvelous, snow white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color. If you want the best and hardiest white rose in cultivation, this variety will meet your every want. It will prove hardy everywhere.



SNOW QUEEN or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

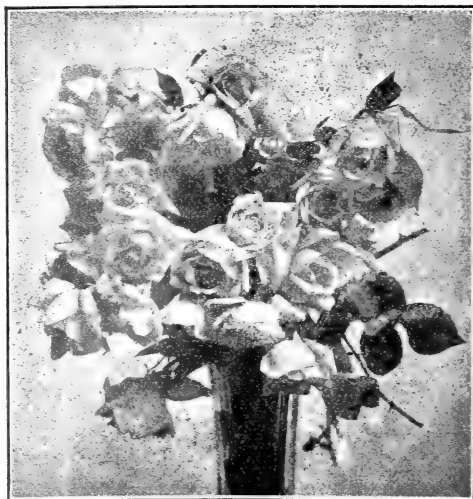
HUGH DICKSON. The most remarkable addition to red R. P. roses in years. A vigorous grower with handsome foliage, deep red, the young shoots changing to deep green; a free, perennial bloomer; color bright crimson shaded with scarlet; very large and of exquisite form, with large smooth petals slightly reflexed on the edges; does not burn in the sun; very fragrant

MAGNA CHARTA. A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers, very double, of fine form and very fragrant. Color a bright rosy pink. Quick, upright grower, producing numerous strong shoots, bearing flowers of immense size; one of the hardiest and best for general planting.

Price 15c. each; 3 for 25c; the collection of 6 for 60c. postpaid

**ETOILE DE FRANCE.****A Grand New Crimson Rose, Hardy and Ever Blooming**

This grand new rose was raised by the well known rose hybridist, Mons^r J. Pernet Ducher, of Lyons, France. It was awarded a first class certificate of merit by the National Horticultural society of France. It is vigorous in growth, foliage plentiful and of a handsome bronze green, long stems, stiff and erect, with very few thorns. The flowers are very large, magnificent cup form, color superb, velvety crimson, the center a vivid cerise. The buds are long and pointed, making it very valuable for cut flowers. Taken all in all it is the best rose of its class and color yet offered. 10c ea

**KILLARNEY.**

Flowers are rich, rosy pink, and very large. Is a strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. There is no rose we know in this class that blooms more freely than Killarney and the large size of the flowers and the substance of petals

are remarkable, petals measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The buds are large, long and pointed. The color is exquisite, a brilliant pink, almost sparkling, and beautiful beyond description. 10c each

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of roses combines the valuable characteristics of both the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. They bloom freely the first year like the Tea Roses, and from the hybrids inherit the large finely formed flowers and fragrance, together with vigor and hardiness. In northern and severe climates it is well to give them some protection.

**THE BRIDE.**

This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. During extremely hot weather it becomes a pinkish white, at other times a pure white.

RICHMOND.

A Real Red Rose, shading to velvety crimson. Flowers full and fragrant as American Beauty. As a cut flower it is excelled by none.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

This is a free blooming hardy rose of great merit, produced only a few years since, but has already become very popular. Color pink.

BRIDESMAID.

Pink Tea Rose. Here we have a grand rose, with buds of exquisite shape and which ranks above all others in keeping qualities after being cut.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE.

An absolutely hardy rose that is always in flower. As a continuous bloomer we have never found an equal to, among other hardy roses of this variety.

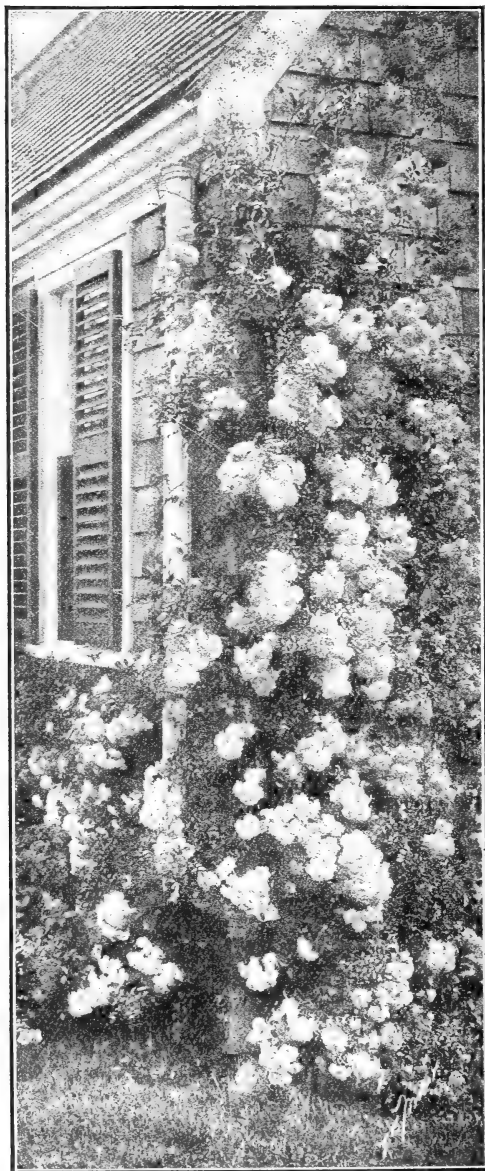
Price 10c each; collection of six of the preceding seven for 50c postpaid.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Two fine new ones,

"VEILCHENBLAU," "FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD."

You will find these described under novelties. They are well worth trying.



NEW CLIMBING ROSE, LADY GAY.

THE "BIG FOUR" OF HARDY ROSES.

For 40c postpaid.

The cream of a large assortment of red varieties. All of vigorous and free-growing habit and very hardy.

Alfred Colomb. Justly celebrated as one of the very finest extra large round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright rich crimson; very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot. A grand old rose which every one knows at least by name and reputation. Rich crimson scarlet in color and especially handsome in the bud. Although introduced nearly fifty years ago, it is still unrivaled in popularity, and of great value for garden planting.

Ulrich Brunner. The thornless rose. Brilliant cherry red. A very attractive color; flowers of fine form and finish; petals of great substance; plant very vigorous, hardy and free from disease.

Hugh Dickson. The most remarkable addition to red H. P. roses in years. A vigorous grower with handsome foliage, deep red on the young shoots; changing to deep green; a free perpetual bloomer; color brilliant crimson shaded with scarlet; very large and of splendid form, with large, smooth, petals slightly reflexed on the edges, does not burn in the sun; very fragrant.

Roses—Continued.

ROYAL RAMBLER ROSES—Continued.

THE CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Has already a national reputation as a climber, and needs no description.

THE HELENE.

Is a seedling of the Crimson Rambler; color soft violet rose, foliage similar to its parent, but a more rapid grower.

THE PHILADELPHIA.

Has larger flowers borne in clusters, color, pure, deep dazzling crimson, less liable to mildew than any of the others holds color to the last.

WHITE RAMBLER. (Thalia.)

This charming new rose is a wonder. Immense clusters of pure white roses, nearly double, delightfully fragrant, and best white climber we know of.

YELLOW RAMBLER. (Aglaja.)

Flowers borne in clusters, same as Crimson Rambler; perfectly hardy color bright lemon yellow, changing to creamy white.

Each 12c; the collection of 5c or 50c postpaid.

FAMOUS "BABY RAMBLER" ROSE

This is decidedly the greatest rose novelty of years. It is a cross between the Crimson Rambler and Glory Polyanthus, retaining the color and hardiness of the former with the free flowering and dwarf habit of the latter.

Each postpaid, 20c; 3 for 50c

WHITE BABY RAMBLER.

Same habit as above only pure white.

20c each; 3 for 50c postpaid

THREE NEW CLIMBERS.

Lady Gay, a very clear brilliant rose pink.....Each 12c

Hiawatha, flowers of beautiful ruby crimson with white centers Each 12c

Alberic Barbier, a rich, deep yellow, changing to creamy white with canary center Each 15c

All 3 for 35c Postpaid.

ALWAYS-IN-BLOOM COLLECTION.

Roses for 50c.

Clothilde Soupert

Princess Bonnie

Etoile de Lyon

Safrano

Hermosa

Souvenir de la

Pink Soupert

Malmalson

TWENTIETH-CENTURY COLLECTION.

5 Magnificent Roses for 50c.

Clio

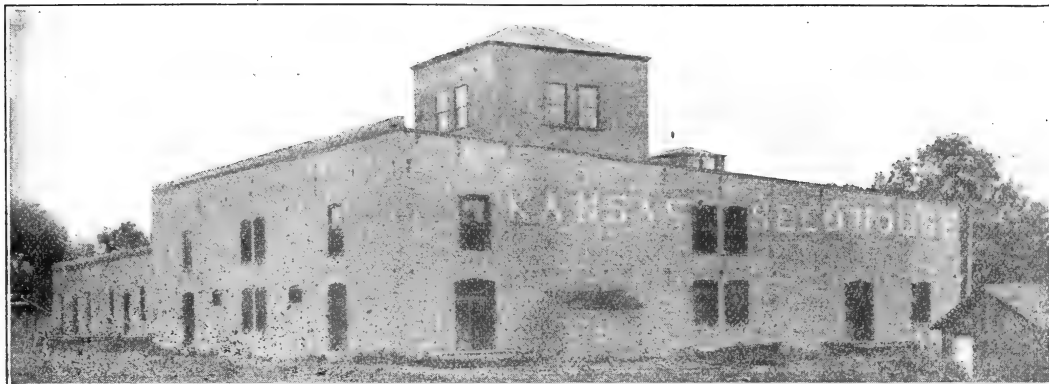
Margaret Dickson

Frau Karl Druschki

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford

March. of Lorne

Field Seeds.



Our Modern Seed Elevator on Pennsylvania Street, where we clean Seeds with 15-H. P. electric motors.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is grown more or less in every state in the Union but it is in the Western States that it has found its true home.

It has done more to develop this country than any other riches of the land. Its use as a forage crop increases every year and the crops of hay which it produces are adding immensely to the wealth of the country.

Alfalfa will thrive well in almost any soil except a wet one. It is the dry land forage plant. Its drouth resisting qualities are due to the tremendous development of the roots. These have been known to reach the almost impossible depth of over 100 feet. These roots tap the water supplies far beyond the reach of other plants and Alfalfa will remain green when other plants dry up.

Besides producing from 3 to 10 tons of good nutritious hay, Alfalfa stores nitrogen, the greatest of nature's fertilizers, in the ground. Here then is a way to fertilize your soil and at the same time cut four crops of the best kind of



hay each year. This fertilization is brought about by means of the minute bacteria in the nodules of the roots. These bacteria take the free nitrogen of the air and convert it into a form in which it is available to plants.

With all the advantages alfalfa has only one disadvantage, namely that it will not do well on wet land. Here the weeds will get ahead of it and cause a failure.

An Alfalfa field should not be grazed the first year, as tramping the crowns of the young plants is very injurious to them.

Alfalfa can be sown either in the fall or in the spring. Sow from fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre, according to the soil and to the seed. If sown too thin the stalks become thick and coarse and are not relished by the stock. In raising alfalfa for seed twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is sufficient.

If you are not already growing this wonderful clover, don't fail to try it this year and you will soon be convinced that it is the biggest money maker on your farm.

We consider Kansas Grown Alfalfa the best on the market and shall always supply the same as long as we have it in stock or can procure it.

In buying our celebrated "Sunflower Brand" you are sure to get only the purest and best that can be had anywhere. It is "Unsurpassable."

Price 20c per pound. If by mail add 8c to cover postage.

Ask for latest market prices when quantities are wanted.

Large Book on Alfalfa by Hon. F. D. Coburn. 344 pages. \$2.00.

Small Book on Alfalfa by Hon. F. D. Coburn. 161 pages. 50c.

With an order of \$10.00 of field seeds at retail prices we will give this small book free upon request.

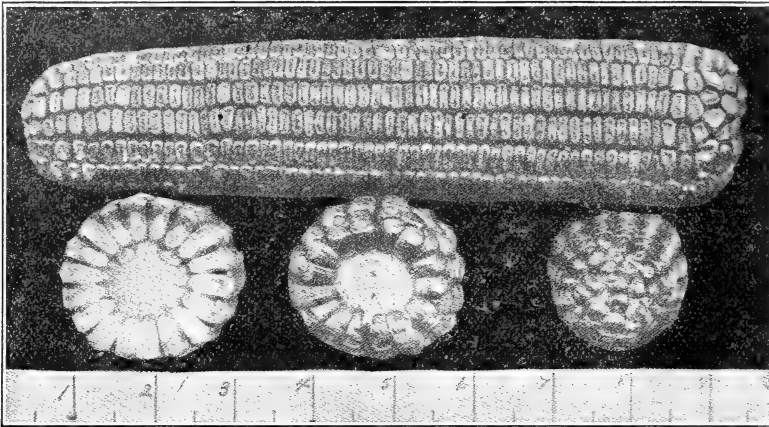
Booklet on Alfalfa by The Barteldes Seed Co., free.

Field Corn. Yellow Varieties.

Mais.

Maiz.

Strictly high class seed corn only. Grown under our personal supervision by experienced growers. You make no mistake in buying your seed corn from us. If by mail, please add 16c per quart postage. These quarts are dry measure.



KANSAS SUNFLOWER.

Best and most popular medium Early Corn. The Pride of our State. This is the largest early yellow corn we know of, ears averaging 1 foot in length and about 2 inches in diameter, weighing one pound and upwards. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, and of a fine golden color. It is early, maturing in 90 to 100 days, and looks as pretty as the Golden Beauty Corn. Stalks grow about eight feet in height, and are very leafy and furnish large quantities of fodder. We have grown it for several years and find it to be a heavy yielder, highly to be recommended to anybody who wants a large early Yellow Corn.



Qt. 10c; 1/4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

KING OF THE EARLIEST. (85 days.)

The earliest Dent variety, ripening in 85 days, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of dent or flint corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. (90 days.)

This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows growing eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock.

Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

IMPROVED LEAMING. (90 days.)

This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, with deep large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, producing two good ears each which husk and shell very easily.

Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

IOWA GOLD MINE. (90 days.)

It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

REID'S YELLOW DENT.

Ears medium size, remarkably uniform in size and of a light yellow color with a deep grain and a small red cob. Best for shredding, as it shatters least of any. A sure cropper and a very reliable variety in all respects.

Qt. 10c; 1/4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

GOLDEN BEAUTY. (110 days.)

The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Qt. 10c; 1/4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

HILDRETH YELLOW DENT. (100 days.)

This corn is a very large growing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation medium rough; color deep golden yellow. Qt. 10c; 1/4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

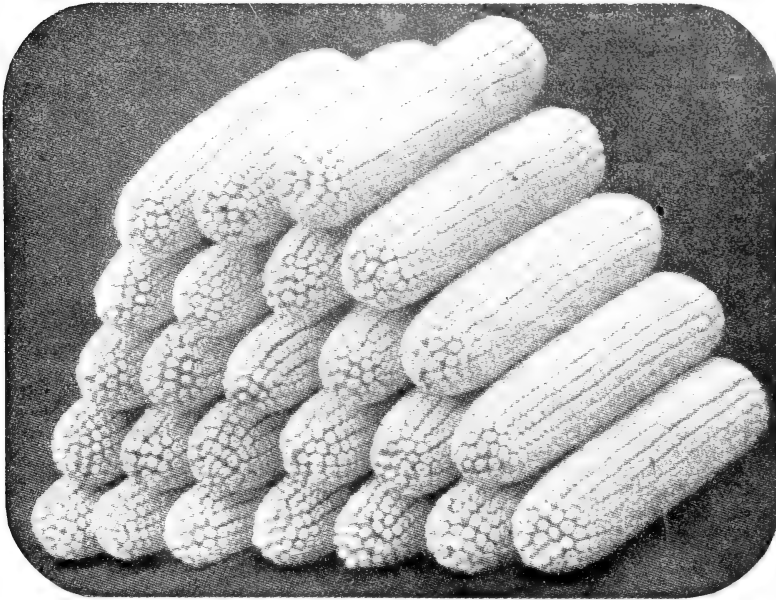
Red Corn.**BLOODY BUTCHER.** (100 days.)

This corn resists the drouth better than any other variety. Ears long and of perfect shape. Grain deep yellow, mottled with red, having the appearance of being spotted with blood. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

Enclose 16c postage for each quart of corn which is to be sent by mail.

Field Corn—Continued.

White Varieties.



SELECTED EARS OF BOONE COUNTY WHITE

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. (100 days.)

Medium late, suited to bottom lands and favorable conditions. The ear is well proportioned and is well rounded at butt and tip. The color is creamy white. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 days.)

The stalks grow to height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. (100 days.)

The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. By a test seventy ears weighed eighty-seven and one-half pounds, of which the cobs alone weighed only seven pounds. It makes superior quality of corn meal. We recommend it highly. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.50

HICKORY KING. (110 days.)

This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder giving more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other white variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three good ears. We recommend it very highly. Qt. 10c; 1-4 bu. 50c; bu. \$1.75

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.

This corn, as the name indicates, is inclined to stool and one grain will produce in many cases, more than one stalk. Each stalk bears two or three ears five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length and beautifully white. It produces an abundance of fodder, and is the best variety for ensilage. It yields from 30 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and the ears, although not sweet, are fine for roasting. It does not require a very rich soil and therefore is the best variety for poor soils. The kernels contain more starch than any other corn, and ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., the same as wheat flour. Plant two kernels to a hill, and cultivate the same as other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Qt. 15c; 1-4 bu. 75c; bu. \$2.00

NOTICE

A bushel contains 32 dry measure quarts, whereas it takes 40 wet measure quarts to fill a bushel. Which do you prefer.

Clovers and Grasses.

Klee- und Grass Saaten.

Tréboles y Gramineas.

The prices given here are subject to market fluctuations. They do not include free transportation and express or freight charges are to be paid by customers. If field seeds are wanted by mail be sure to include 8 cents postage for every pound you order. With every order for grass or clover seeds, amounting to \$10.00 or more we shall be pleased to send "Coburn's Book on Alfalfa" as a special premium. We charge for bags at cost price.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN. (*Medicago sativa*)

See page 75 and also front cover of catalog.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH HYBRID CLOVER.(*Trifolium hybridum*.)

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known; is perpetual and does not winter-kill; stands drouth and wet alike. A great favorite with beekeepers, as it has flowers having a sweet and agreeable odor and affords excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c

RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratensis*.)

Next to alfalfa it is considered the most important of the whole genus for practical culture; valuable not only for forage, but also a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful roots, which in decaying, add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c

ESPARSETTE OR GERMAN CLOVER. (*Onobrychis sativa*.)

A leguminous plant with many stems 2 to 3 feet long, leaves in pairs of oblong leaflets hairy on under side; flower stalks higher than leaves, with spike of crimson or variegated leaves followed by hard, flat pods toothed and prickly. Perennial, roots hard and woody; blooms in July. Same family as alfalfa, adapted to light chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions, deficient in rainfall and without irrigation privileges. Shorter lived plant than alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep, and from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEAVINE CLOVER.

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy, Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c

Fancy, Extra Heavy, Re-cleaned Grass Seeds.

Ask for special prices on large quantities. Prices given below do not include postage. If wanted by mail be sure to send 8 cents per pound extra.

KENTUCKY BLUE. (*Poa pratensis*.)

The great American grass. The standard for lawns. Our "Sunflower Brand" is the purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pastures as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass Farmer" of central Kentucky says about it, "whoever has limestone land has Blue Grass; whoever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadows and 65 to 80 pounds per acre for lawns. Per lb. 20c

ITALIAN RYE. (*Lolium italicum*.)

Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years and of no use for permanent pastures. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile, and of medium consistency being considered the best. On such it is considered one of the best of the grasses cut green. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 10c

CRIMSON CLOVER. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country, in Virginia, where it is called "German clover" and we think would do well in our western states. A good portion is now being used in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yield of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting and continues to do so until frost. Height 1 foot; roots nearly black; and blossoms long and of deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. (*Trifolium repens*.)

Excellent for pasture and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass, makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 25c

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER.(*Melilotus alba*.)

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with branches extremities of which bear abundant small white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Per lb. 20c

BUR CLOVER. (*Medicago maculata*.)

Is used mainly in the southern states and California. It fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. Stock of all kinds feed upon the burs, which contain a large proportion of nutritious matter. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre in August, September or October. Per lb. 20c

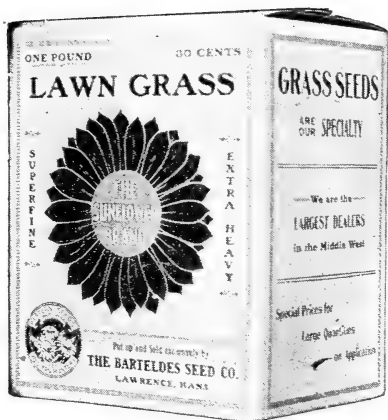
JAPAN CLOVER. (*Lespedeza striata*.)

Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil in the southern states. Sow 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 30c

TALL MEADOW OAT. (*Avena elatior*.)

The roots of this descend deeply into the sub-soil enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular cultivated grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Per lb. 20c

Grasses—Continued.



Barteldes' "Sunflower Brand" Lawn Mixture.

This mixture put up under our celebrated "Sunflower" brand is the result of forty odd years' study and experiments with grasses.

It is not made up of chaff, but of good, heavy seeds and is indeed a lasting one. If your lawn looks ragged, sow a little on the bare spots and the result will please you.

Full directions as to "How to Make and Care for a Lawn" on each package. Sow 1 lb. to 150 square feet.

Put up in neat two-colored cartons and in bulk. 1 lb. Carton, postpaid 30c; in bulk not prepaid 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

FANCY RED TOP. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)

A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet and on poor gravelly soil, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds clean seed to the acre. Lb. 20c

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE. (*Lolium perenne*.)

While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. We have reports of its success as far south as Mexico City. In the far west, also in Old Mexico it is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop is carefully cleaned, and may be depended upon. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 70 pounds to the acre. lb. 10c

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

(*Festuca pratensis*.)

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing each year. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. lb. 20c

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*.)

As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. lb. 5c

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*.)

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa; an average of 12 lbs. Orchard to 6 to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. lb. 20c

BROMUS INERMIS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A Monderful Drouth Resister. A Grass for the Stock Raiser. All Cattle Like it.

This pre-eminent drouth-resisting-grass stands at the head of all and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than *Bromus Inermis*. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively.

For hog pasture a mixture of *Bromus Inermis* and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: *Bromus Inermis* 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass 6 lbs.; Meadow Fescue 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs. added to the mixture. For worn out pastures he advises a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow *Bromus Inermis* on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. Per lb. 15c

Postage on all grass seeds 8 cents per pound.

Grasses—Continued.

JOHNSON GRASS. (*Sorghum Halapense*.)

We find this grass winter kills in the northern states. In the extreme southern part of this state and in the southern states it does well. A perennial, a rapid grower with long, cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk and pinnacle of this grass resemble those of sorghums. It is grown on any land where corn will grow, and like corn will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. In fact the richer the land the better the crop. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 20c

BERMUDA GRASS. (*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

This plant has long been naturalized in the southern

states. While it is tender to freezing, it resists dry, hot weather, and consequently is a most valuable grass to grow over and bind the most arid soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Used for lawns in the south, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb. 75c

SWEET VERNAL. (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*.)

Yields a moderate amount of herbage, which is remarkable for its pleasing fragrance during drying of the hay. Mix with other grass seeds for lawns or permanent pasture. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c

WILD RICE. (*Zizania Aquatica*.)

An annual which sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant in the winter and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface about the first of June. It grows very rapidly in 1 to 4 feet of water, reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted broadcast from a boat, early in the fall before the seeds get dry, and before the ice forms, in one to three feet of water having a mud bottom. If the water is over four feet deep, or if it is stagnant, it does not do as well as when the water is moving gently. As an attraction for wild fowl it can not be equalled and it is largely used on private shooting grounds to attract water fowls. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalcules upon the stalks; for planting in ponds it is equally desirable. It does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the south two crops can be cut and all cattle are very fond of it. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

Millets.

COMMON MILLET.

It is an annual grass with juicy, tender and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

GERMAN MILLET.

An enormous yielder. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

TRUE TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET.

We have secured a limited quantity of seed and offer it at a close price, with hopes that farmers will be interested in growing and producing a pure variety. Lb. 5c

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnishes abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET.

The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green, thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. Lb. 5c

JAPANESE MILLET.

Or "Billion Dollar Grass," as it is sometimes called, is of recent introduction, and great claims are made for it as to productiveness and value as a forage plant. Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment station is quoted as saying: "At our station it produces 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 12,000 pounds of hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich



Siberian Millet.

in nutritious elements. If sown in the latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by the middle of July. Attains a height of from 5 to 7½ feet, according to season. Lb. 5c

PEARL MILLET OR PENCILLARIA.

Immensely productive. 25 tons per acre.

A native of Central America. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 18 to 20 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of hay to the acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder

crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder and is relished either green or dry, by all kinds of stock. Lb. 15c

SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET.

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages. If the claims are well founded, it is destined to take front rank, if it is not to lead all the rest. Lb. 5c

Postage on all Field Seeds is 8 cents per pound.

But a top dressing of our bone meal on your pasture. The results will surprise you.

Forage Plants—Continued.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and of remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sow in June. Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about 4 inches from the ground an after growth would be useful later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is rich and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills, and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Broadcasted it takes 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.50

LUPINS.

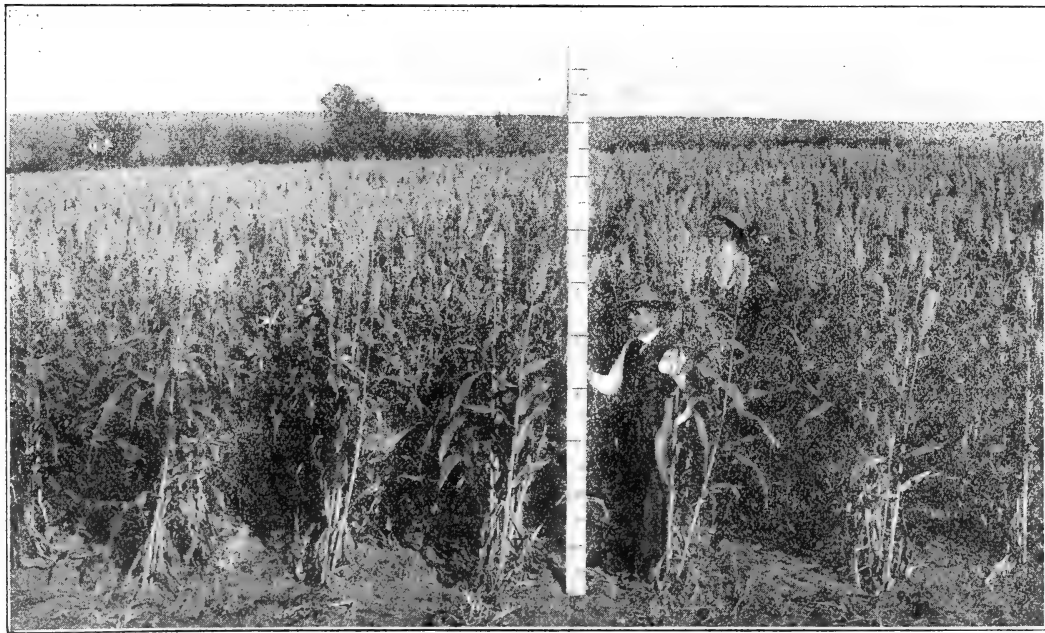
When young the plants are good for sheep, yellow Lupins remaining green longer than white. One of the best plants for soiling. May be sown from April until July and succeeds well in the poorest soil. Lb. 10c

TEOSINTE.

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks containing much saccharine matter, are very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds seed to the acre. Plant in drills three feet apart and two or three seeds every 12 inches in drill. Lb. 60c

Varieties of Sorghum Recommended for Fodder.

Postage 8 cents per pound.



FIELD OF WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

Photo through courtesy of Agronomy Department, Kansas State Agricultural College.

All the following species of Sorghum, bear dry weather well. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go on and make their full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. The cultivation is simple as that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and shock.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.75

RED KAFFIR CORN.

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long slender, compact, and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan.

Lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.00

Sorghums—Continued.

JERUSALEM CORN. (White Durra.)

It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about five feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Have seen as high as eight heads on one plant. The grains are pure white, and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00

BROWN DOURRHA. (Durra)

Similar to the Jerusalem Corn. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color instead of white, as the Jerusalem Corn. It withstands dry weather better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, and is a surer cropper every year. Raised more for the grain than for the fodder. Yields immensely. Three or four pounds will plant an acre. lb 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00

YELLOW MILO MAIZE. (Milo.)

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground, like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

LARGE AFRICAN MILLET.

The correct name of this variety is African Millet, but in some localities it is called White Milo Maize. Stalks 8 to 10 feet high, yielding heads of grains 12 to 15 inches long, weighing 6 ounces to half a pound when ripe. Plant in early April, in 3-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row; cultivate as corn. Plant 3 to 5 pounds per acre. This variety makes the most forage per acre. lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00

Saccharine Sorghums.

In ordering these Sorghums or Canes please state whether you intend to sow for syrup making or for fodder.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE or GOOSENECK SORGHUM.

Our stock seed comes from Texas where it is highly recommended. Both Goosenecked and straightnecked plants appear in same field. lb. 10c; 100 \$8.00

EARLY AMBER CANE. This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. lb. 5c

EARLY ORANGE CANE. A well known variety adapted to the southwest. It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber lb. 5c

KANSAS ORANGE. A late variety and an excellent one for syrup and forage. lb. 5c

COLEMAN SORGHUM.

Another excellent variety, both for syrup and for fodder. It is short and stocky and has very large seed head. lb. 5c

FORAGE OR FODDER CANE.

Cane seed is now grown to a considerable extent for stock feeding. It yields heavily. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry regions where grasses do not do well. Because of its sweetness it is greatly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. For forage sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Ask for market prices.

Broom Corn.

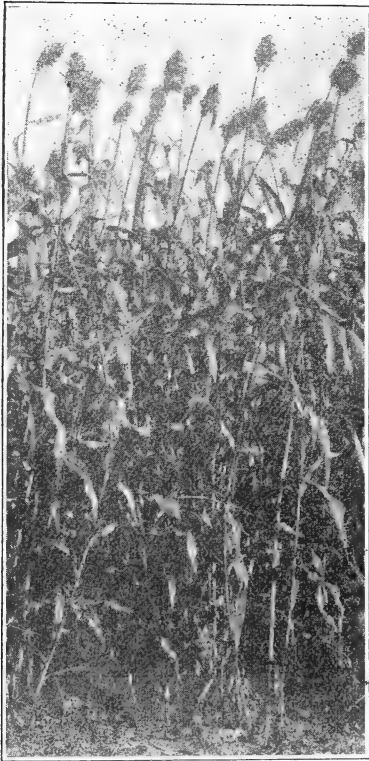
There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce 500 cwt. of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed, which is almost equal in value to oats for feed. Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of our western farmers should grow Broom corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 pounds to an acre.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN. An excellent standard variety, grows very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very evenly, even in the sun. Lb. 5c

CANE.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. Lb. 5c

THE OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN. Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grown here and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness. Of robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibred, and is a drouth resister. On new breaking it does splendidly leaving ground in prime order for fall wheat crop, only slight discing needed to prepare for seeding. Averages five feet in height, making it convenient for pulling brush. Is a great yielder; one of our Oklahoma growers reports several fields yielding 1 to 3 tons fine long brush; Seeds may be left to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger to heating from immature seeds in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. Lb 5c



Field Beans, Peas and Cow Peas.

If by mail 80 per pound extra.

Field Beans.

WHITE NAVY. The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 to 30 lbs. enough to sow an acre. Lb. 10c
Get our prices on large quantities.

MEDIUM FIELD BEANS. Same as Navy Beans; only difference is that size of bean is larger. Lb. 10c

SOY BEAN. They are erect, growing with from one to six stems or more branching out from near the ground and reaching a height of from one and a half to three and a half feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich, loose land. The branches are thickly studded with pods from the surface of the ground to the top; a single plant having sometimes as many as 200 pods containing from one to four beans, the usual number being three. The Soy Bean is a remarkable drouth resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land. However they respond very readily to plenty of moisture and good soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm—after corn planting. Soy bean, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one half to one bushel per acre. We have the Early Yellow and the Late Mammoth; this last variety, however, hardly ever matures here, but is all right for the southern states.



SOY BEANS.

Mammoth; this last variety, however,

Early Yellow Soy Beans.....lb. 5c; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00
Late Mammoth Soy Beans.....lb. 5c; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00

CASTOR BEANS. Are largely grown in our state, and have paid well the past few years. Will do well on any good corn land. One bushel plants fifteen acres. Lb. 10c

Field Peas.

CULTURE. Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any kind of land.

White Seeded Golden Vine..... Pkt. 5c; qt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50
Green Seeded Canada.....Pkt. 5c; qt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.75

Ask for market prices on larger quantities.

Cow Peas.

Cow Peas belong to the bean family. They require a full season to mature. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalks and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or for the seed, plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

We carry the following varieties.

Variety	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	bu.
New Era	5c	75c	\$2.50
Black	5c	75c	2.50
Clay	5c	75c	2.50
Blackeyed	5c	75c	2.50
Whip-Poor-Will	5c	75c	2.50

Miscellaneous Field Seeds.

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT.

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husks thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty lbs. to an acre Lb. 10c

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

A new variety that has been raised here with good success. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. Lb. 10c

CANARY SEED.

As easily grown as wheat Requires similar culture. 20 to 30 pounds to an acre. We are in the market for seed.

FLAX SEED.

Largely grown in this state for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

GIANT SPURRY.

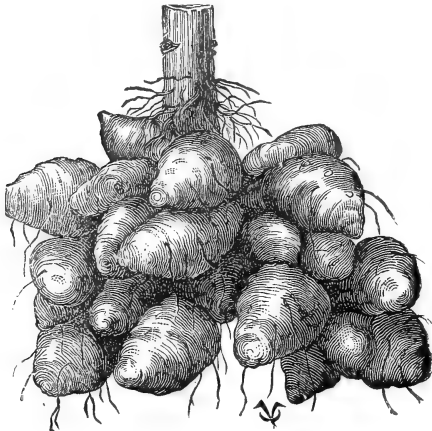
This is an annual plant, cultivated in Europe for winter pasture for cattle and sheep. Produces superior milk and butter when fed to cows and fine flesh with cattle and sheep. Grows well on poor sandy soil. Prepare soil same as for clover. It is in best condition for pasture four to six weeks after sowing. Can be sown every month from March until August. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg producing food known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Lb. 10c

SUNFLOWER SEED FOR FEEDING BIRDS.

We have suitable stock for feeding that we sell at reduced prices.

**JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.**

A well known vegetable produced from tubers like potatoes, which they resemble somewhat. Excellent food for stock. Do best in light rich soil, when an open exposure, but will resist any degree of cold incident to the United States. Planted like potatoes and as early as the ground will permit in May. Can remain in ground all winter, as freezing does not hurt them. Yield from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Lb. 5c; bu. \$1.50

HEMP SEED.

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in the eastern markets. Lb. 5c

SAND VETCH. (Vicia Villosa.)

Another forage plant from Europe and highly esteemed there. The Sandvetch prospers on the most barren soils on those too poor to grow any other crop. Six tons per acre of green forage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils with second cut for seed or for plowing under. Sow end of August alone or with a cereal, rye preferred, as this vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. If it makes good growth before winter, it may be cut, and again by March 15. Eaten by all farm stock. Lb. 15c

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

Similar in growth to Sandvetch, though for spring sowing only. Lb. 10c

Peanuts.

The peanuts thrive and produce best on light, sandy fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. They possess long tap roots, which extend deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment, which is beyond the reach of any of our cultivated crops.

SPANISH.

The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 15c

WHITE JUMBO.

This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from ¼ of an inch to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb. 15c

Grains.

We give special attention to our grain, procuring same from reliable growers who select for seed. Our process of cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks, we charge 25c per sack extra, and will refund price of same should sacks be returned to our store in good condition.

Barley

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre

It is an unquestionable fact that Kansas produces Barley much brighter in color than countries having much rain.

SIX-ROWED BARLEY.

This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and one-half bushels per acre. Bu. \$1.25

MANSURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley with long, heavy well-filled heads, containing large plump grains. Straw bright, very strong and is not apt to lodge, even on the richest lands. Ripens about a week or ten days later than the common six-rowed barley, or about the same time as the two-rowed barley. Bu. \$1.50

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska or Illinois corn, as a fattener, and it is surer than most any other crop. The yield the past season was fifty bushels to the acre. Hulless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial. Bu. \$2.00

CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY.

A new beardless barley, earliest barley known, about ten days earlier than other kinds. A good yielder, six-rowed and strictly beardless. It can be handled as early as oats. This barley is not strictly pure and has a few bearded heads in it. Bu. \$1.75

Oats

Sow 50 to 65 pounds per acre.

No crop gives better results by change of seeds than oats. If you have been reseeding the same strain for several years, now is the time to change. Do not compare our select re-cleaned strains with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats.

NEW KHERSON.**The earliest Oats in cultivation.**

Two years ago we procured a small carload of this variety from Nebraska, it being recommended to us by the Nebraska Experiment station. It has done all that was claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is a type suited for making oat meal. Every farmer should take into consideration the fact that earliness, heavy grain and heavy yield even on dry and makes this the oat for the west.

Description. The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are light yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties. Bu. \$1.00

Grains—Continued.

Other Varieties of Oats.

NEW SIXTY DAY OATS.

This new variety is highly recommended by our State Agricultural College. Its particular merits are its rust proof qualities, which are very marked indeed. It has very stiff straw, a point which will prevent lodging in seasons where the straw will make a rank growth. Farmers who have grown this variety are delighted with it and say it is from three to five days earlier than the Kherson. Try it. We recommend it very strongly.

Bu. \$1.00

RED RUST PROOF.

Largely grown in this state; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock in this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure, prove satisfactory.

Bu. 75c

We will also have some of the genuine Texas grown seed.

Bu. \$1.00

Wheat.

All of our seed wheats are extra selected and re-cleaned on our own mills. Farmers can rest assured that in buying from us they procure the best that can be had anywhere.

Winter Wheat.

We expect to have the following varieties of winter wheat. When in the market ask for prices.

Hard Wheats

The Kharkov. Is considered the best variety of the hard red Winter Wheats.

Red Turkey. Has the reputation to be one of the best hard bearded sorts.

Red Russian. An exceedingly hardy variety, highly recommended by the government experiment stations.

Soft Wheats

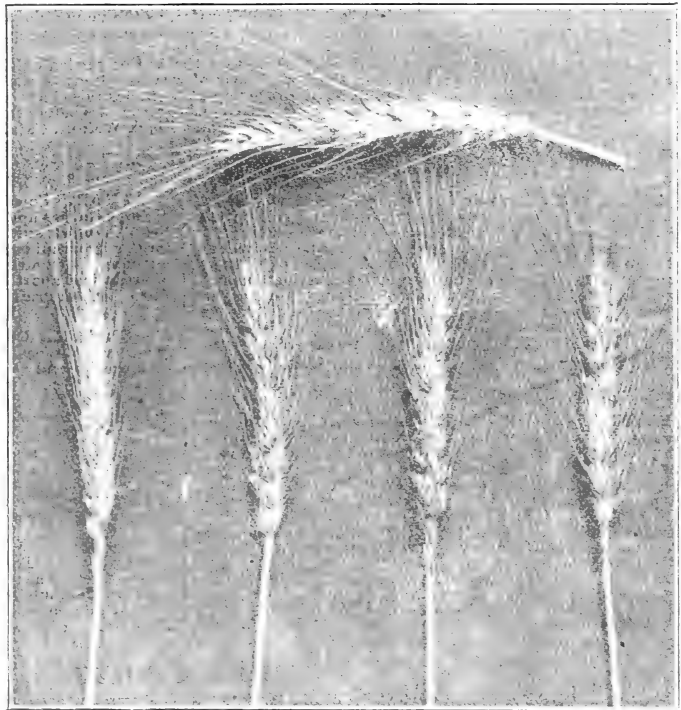
Harvest Queen. This variety is a good yielder of a golden yellow color.

Harvest King. Is a red chaff wheat, not so extensively grown as some of our standard varieties.

Red Cross. A new early variety here. Heavy yielder and fine color.

Fultz. A very old variety and well known.

Pearl's Prolific. We recommend this variety very highly.



KHARKOV.

A Spring Wheat,

MACARONI WHEAT "KUBANKA."

A wheat that will grow where other varieties fail.

The last three seasons have brought to us many samples of Macaroni or Durum Wheat to be tested. We have followed the experiments very carefully and now are convinced the variety "Kubanka" is the most satisfactory. The variety is no longer an experiment for yield or quality of grain. In fact, we hear nothing but praise of its wonderful drought resisting qualities and heavy yield. The reports of yield are from 28 bushels to 45 bushels per acre, and many report such yields without irrigation. Minneapolis and Illinois millers have bought the grain this last season from us for milling.

5 lbs. 30c; 1-2 bu. 90c; 1 bu. sacked, \$1.50

SEED RYE.

Rye does best on rich sandy soil, and is a sure cropper almost every year. Should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Bu. \$1.00

SPELTZ, OR EMMER.

A grain for dry lands introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought more than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Our seed is Kansas grown and acclimated. Peck 25c; bu. of 40 lbs. \$1.00

Tree Seeds. PRICES GIVEN INCLUDE POSTAGE, EXCEPT WHEN QUOTED BY THE POUND.

The growing of forest trees is in the case of some varieties, a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower. Other varieties require special treatment and great care and attention to insure success while some are very difficult to grow, and with such planters are not very likely to succeed until after having made repeated failures. One important fact in connection with this subject must always be kept in view, and that is, it takes time for these seeds to germinate; in some cases only a few days, in other several weeks, while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. It often happens that seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together and subjected to the same treatment, will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN tree seed should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot, where mice will not eat them. Chestnuts and walnuts should be planted in the fall, or kept during the winter in sand and moss; they shrivel up by too long exposure to air and many of them lose their power of germination entirely. Apple, pear and quince seed, cherry pits, also those with hard shells like the locust magnolias, etc., should be placed in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may not germinate until the second year after planting, but if these seeds arrive too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. The seeds of other deciduous trees and shrubs, with few exceptions can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with great success.

THE SOIL should be deep, rich and mellow. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of any old well-decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil, rake all down smooth and level and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown; make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, and cover the seeds to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the beds gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

GREAT CARE must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants imbibe water very easily. Water with a fine hose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot dry sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

The trenches or drills are to be two feet apart so that the hoe or garden cultivator can be used in cultivation. Keeps the soil loose between the rows, and keep them well clear of weeds. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold frames, or in boxes; if in cold frames the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corner three or four inches to allow air to circulate freely. Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

For timber claims on our prairies we recommend to plant Black Walnut, Catalpa, Russian Mulberry, Ash, Box Elder,

Fruit Seeds.

APPLE. Apple seeds do not produce the same variety but an inferior though hardy stock. Upon the stock thus raised from the seed are grafted or budded the cuttings of such varieties as are desired. The seed may be planted in good time any soil during the winter in the south, or early in the spring; it must first be frozen which can be done during the winter by laying the seed in layers in the boxes and covering them with sand and exposing them to the cold freezing weather. After freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture

American Apple......lb. 50c; bu. \$15.00

French Crab Apple......lb. 60c; bu. \$20.00

RUSSIAN APRICOTS. The hardiest of the Apricots. Is its native land it flourishes as far north as the mountains of Duhuria, in Siberia. It was brought to the United States about 1857 by the Russian Mennonites, and was extensively planted by them in their Kansas and Nebraska settlements. Fruit medium sized and of the best quality....Oz. 10c; lb. 6 c

MAHALES CHERRIES. The remarks regarding apples are applicable to Cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts

Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

MAZZARD CHERRY. Another variety used extensively for grafting. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c

PEAR. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart. The soil should be deep; a rich moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth; take them up in the autumn, shorten the tap root and set them in rows four feet apart, a foot apart in the row. The next season they will be fit to bud or graft, provided they have been well grown.

Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00

QUINCE. Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is used most for budding and grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, pies, tarts, etc. The mucilage from the seeds is often used as a toilet article for the hair. The culture from the seed is the same as the apple.....Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

MYROBOLAN PLUM. The direction given for planting apples will apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the rows. The varieties raised from seed will be inferior but hardy, vigorous stock upon which to graft the choicest sorts. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

GERMAN PRUNES. Treated same as preceding. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c

PEACH. Peach stock is raised by planting the stones two or three inches deep in the fall. If the stones are cracked they are most sure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as for apples, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting in apple stock. Bu. \$2.00

Small Fruits.

CURRENTS GOOSEBERRY, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY AND BLACKBERRY.

(We have fine stock of the above small fruit seeds) Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Evergreens.

EUROPEAN LARCH. This variety is of great value for forest planting, and is being extensively grown in the United States. Is easily transplanted if handled while dormant, but as it starts very early in the spring, it is best to transplant it in the fall, or procure the seeds and sow where wanted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN CEDAR. An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Its timber is exceedingly beautiful, lasting a hundred years in exposed situations without showing signs of decay.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. A very beautiful tree for towns, and ornamental hedges, for which purpose it has been for a long time in cultivation.

GOLDEN ARBOR VITA. A variety of the preceding species with foliage of golden hue. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c lb. \$4.00

NORWAY SPRUCE. A very popular variety from Europe. It has been very extensively planted in this country for ornamental purposes, and also for timber and wind breaks. It is easily transplanted or grown from seed, and succeeds in a variety of soils and climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A well known evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces with a light spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. The wood is coarse grained, but is used in great quantities for rough work. The bark is very extensively used in tanning. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00



Evergreens—Continued.

WHITE SPRUCE. A small tree, native to the northern states and Canada, extending to the northern limits of vegetation. It is a beautiful ornamental tree, noted for its fine silvery foliage and graceful form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

AUSTRIAN PINE. A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous growth; it is perfectly hardy, and of great value in exposed situations for windbreaks and shelter belts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

SCOTCH PINE. One of the most valuable in European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Its extreme hardness, together with its dense foliage, make it of great value for shelter on our western prairies

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

MEDITERRANEAN PINE. A variety from southern Europe of extremely rapid growth, and well suited to light soil, does well in southern climate but is not quite hardy enough for successful cultivation in the northern states.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. The pine lumber of commerce is mostly the product of this species. The white pine at maturity is a tree of gigantic proportions, often reaching a diameter of six feet and a height of 150 feet more. It succeeds in a great variety of soils, from very light sand to heavy clay, and will thrive in either wet or dry locations.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

SWISS STONE PINE. From Europe. Extremely rapid grower, but too tender for the north.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

SILVER FIR. A European variety, sometimes like the preceding in general appearance, but of larger size and coarser foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

BALSAM FIR. A small tree native to our northern border and Canada. It is in great demand for ornamental purposes. Its growth is regular and symmetrical, assuming the colonial form when very young. It grows rapidly and succeeds in a great variety of soils. Its foliage is of a rich, beautiful green and retains its color during the severest of winters.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

RED CEDAR. Grown in all sections, very valuable timbers, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind brakes around the farm house and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable; also being symmetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears, it is one of the most beautiful yard trees. After properly planting out the Red Cedar, it requires less care and will stand more neglect than any other evergreen

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c

BOXWOOD. The smallest of the evergreens, used mainly for borders and around flower beds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

CYPRESS. They are very fine trees for ornamental purposes, and largely used for that. We have three varieties: the Deciduous, the Upright and the Spreading.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Rocky Mountain Evergreen.

PICEA PUNGENS. (Colorado Blue Spruce). From selected blue trees only, about 100,000 seeds to the pound.

Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

ABIES DOUGLASII. (Douglas Spruce). 45,000 seed to the pound.

Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50

PINUS PONDEROSA. (Yellow Pine). 16,000 seeds to a pound.

Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

PICEA ENGLEMANII. (similar to blue spruce).

Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. (Silver Cedar).

Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

ABIES CONCOLOR. (Colorado Black Balsam).

Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Deciduous Trees.

SUGAR MAPLE. This is one of our highly priced native trees. While other sorts are wanted for special purposes, the sugar maple is a general favorite, and no collection would be perfect without it. It is the great sugar tree of America and its yearly product of syrup and sugar amounts to over \$10,000,000 in value. It succeeds well in all soils and locations making a stout vigorous rapid growth of hard-wood most valuable for fuel and highly prized for manufacturing purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

SOFT OR SILVER LEAF MAPLE. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensively planted in forests on account of its extremely rapid growth. Its wood is quite soft and light and the branches are often broken down by the action of the wind and storm. The seed ripens in May and cannot be kept over until fall and retain its vitality, hence it should be sown as soon as possible after it is taken from the tree. Can give prices in May.

NORWAY MAPLE. Leaves similar in appearance to the Sugar Maple, but larger and of more substance; seeds ripen in the fall, and are considerably larger than the native species. The Norway Maple is of slow growth while young, but grows quite rapidly after it is five or six weeks old. It is a very handsome tree and well worth cultivation. Its wood is fine and hard grained.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

SYCAMORE MAPLE. A rather coarse growing tree with large dark green leaves. It is not a handsome tree, but a rapid grower; its wood is hard and valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ASH. This is one of the most valuable varieties of forest planting. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. Its growth is extremely rapid, often obtaining a growth of six feet in a single season. It is one of the earliest varieties to transplant or to grow from the seed, requiring no more care or skill than the ordinary crop of wheat beans and Indian corn, with the exception that the seed usually lie dormant the first season, but is sure to grow the next year if the ground is not disturbed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

EUROPEAN ASH. A variety of Ash grown largely in Europe; seeds larger than those of the American variety. A fine ornamental tree.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

WEeping BIRCH. From Europe. A variety of white Birch with pendulous branches.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER. A medium sized tree of extremely rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over thirty feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

WHITE BIRCH. A small slender tree with white bark. The wood is fine grained but not tough. Trees with large spray, more or less graceful in habit.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

EUROPEAN BEECH. The Beech grows to a large size, often from 60 to 100 feet high, and from 2 to 5 feet in diameter. The wood is not tough, but extremely hard. The seeds ripen in the fall and are easily stored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE ELM. It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. The wood is tough and valuable. It is well worthy of cultivation both for its wood and as an ornament.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50

EUROPEAN ELM. It is also a valuable tree, and considerably cultivated for ornament.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.00

AMERICAN BASSWOOD OR LINDEN. A large tree of rapid growth, wood soft and white, lumber valuable. The foliage is luxuriant and the flowers produce honey in great abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

EUROPEAN BASSWOOD. Small-leaved lime. A very beautiful tree, of symmetrical growth and luxuriant foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN. Introduced from Japan, it has been quite extensively planted in our western states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c

EUROPEAN ALDER. The largest of the Alder species. Valuable for fuel. Grows in low wet sands on the banks of streams.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25

HOARY ALDER. From Europe. Tree smooth. Wood similar to preceding variety. Noted for its smooth white bark and its beautiful appearance; highly prized for ornamental purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Tree Seeds—Continued.

Catalpa Speciosa. Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa stands pre-eminent. Its exceedingly rapid growth; its adaptation to most all soils and situations; its wide range of latitude; its extraordinary success on the western and northern prairies; the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted; the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects; the incomparable value of its timber; the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross ties, and other exposed situations, and the unrivalled beauty of its flowers, all points to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. The yearling Catalpa should be cut off above the ground; it will then insure a straight and stronger growth the following season. The same treatment applies on soft and hard maple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Tea's Japan Hybrid Catalpa. A new variety of wonderfully rapid growth, surpassing any other hardy tree. Most valuable and durable timber; very large and handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Magnificent shaped trees. Endures extreme heat or drouth, and is free from insects or disease.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00

Cottonwood. A very quick growing tree, will grow anywhere, lumber not very valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00

White Mulberry. A native of Europe; has become naturalized and is now found in most of the states. Mulberry seeds grow very readily, but they should not be covered too deep, as they are quite small. The leaves of all mulberry varieties are used for feeding silk worms.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Black Mulberry. Same as preceding, but lot so hardy

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$2.50

Russian Mulberry. Said to be the most valuable for our climate. It is largely planted by the Mennonites in the Arkansas valley, mostly for the silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The tree makes good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually make splendid lumber for cabinet work.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

Yellow or Black Locust. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proves a failure. It is worthy of a trial in any localities where it has not already been tested.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c

Honey Locust. This is a large and handsome tree, the trunk and branches generally set with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our state wherever planted. Seeds ought to be scalded before planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c

Kentucky Coffee Tree. It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse; when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly and the wood is valuable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$4.00

Hawthorne. Tree of dwarf habits, producing thorns, makes an excellent hedge. Seeds very slow to grow, will often remain two years in the ground before germinating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

Barberry. A shrub of medium size, and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from 4 to 8 feet high, with many branches covered with sharp stout prickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

Purple-leaved Barberry. A species from Europe, with beautiful purple foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00

Osage Orange. A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country because of its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare the seed for planting is to soak it in a running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant it like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel, and covering it daily with warm water, until the sprouts come up. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow in April or May.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 50c; bu. \$10.00

Black Walnut. One of our most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth, it delights in a rich soil, and luxuriates in our prairie loams, or timber-land clay. Its lumber has a very high market value and is becoming very scarce. The nuts are a very well known article of commerce.

Bu. \$1.00

English Walnut. This variety has not been tried much here. We have fresh nuts of the soft-shelled kind from California; can furnish at 40c per pound.

Shell-bark Hickory. This species becomes a lofty tree eighty feet high with a diameter sometimes of two feet. It furnishes most of the hickory nuts of commerce.

Bu. \$2.50

American Sweet Chestnut. Native. Tree hardy. A rapid grower after a few years' growth. Not suited to a great variety of soils. Succeeds best on timber land and on rocky and gravel soils. Highly esteemed for its timber and nuts.

Lb. 50c

Pawpaw. Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruits, often called the Kansas Banana, which when fully ripe is very delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

Hornbeam. From Europe. Slow grower. Hardy. Wood very hard. Too small for timber. Used for ornamental hedges and for shades.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75

Tulip Tree. Native. Tree hardy, rapid grower; Wood soft, valuable for timber. Sometimes called White Wood, also known as yellow poplar, in some localities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

Sycamore. A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains a magnificent size. Specimens are often found having a diameter of six feet or more. It makes a very rapid growth, and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in a rich, moist soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

Persimmon. Native hardy trees. Wood very hard and fine grained. It bears a plum-shaped fruit which is very astringent when green, but edible when fully ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c

Black Cherry. Native. Tree extremely hardy. Very rapid grower. Wood hard, producing lumber of great value for furniture and cabinet work. It succeeds well on the prairies, and is rapidly coming into favor for tree planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

Hackberry. A native tree well adapted to our western state for staying qualities. As a tree it ranks with the Honey Locust and Osage Orange.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

Tree Cranberry or Snowball. Native. Small tree or shrub. Is ten or twelve feet high at maturity, and produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

Buckthorn. Used for hedges. Bears pruning well and makes a very compact hedge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 20c

Red Bud. A very ornamental tree. It blooms before leaving out; bears red flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Dogwood. A small native tree with pretty white flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

Sassafras. A small native tree, of which the bark of its roots is much used for medicinal purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00

Sweet Gum. A native tree, grows to a large size, and is a rapid grower. The wood is compact and fine grained. A beautiful variety for ornamental purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00

Lilac. Well known flowering shrub, highly ornamental.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

White Fringe. One of the handsomest native shrubs, blooms in May and June.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Golden Chain Tree. A well-known ornamental tree. The flowers are very pretty, of a golden color and hang down like chains as the name of the tree indicates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50

Calycanthus. A sweet scented shrub from Carolina.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Witchhazel. A tree from the southern states, well known for its medicinal qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00

Choice Nursery Stock.

Our prices include careful packing and delivery to Express or Freight Office here, freight or express charges to be paid by the purchaser.

APPLES.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Standard—First class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Standard—2 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00
Standard—2 years, good 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	14.00

Early Apples. Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Red June, Early Harvest, Sweet June, Duchess of O, etc.

Fall Apples. Maiden's Blush, Western Beauty, Rambo, Jeffries, Lowell C., Strawberry, Domini, etc.

Winter Apples. Ben Davis, Jener, Rome Beauty, Salome, Missouri Pippin, Grimes' Golden, Minkler, Winesap, Johnathan, York Imperial, Arkansas Black, Wealthy, Gano, N. W. Greening, Mam. Black Twig, Baldwin, etc.

PEACH.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Standard—1 year, fine 5 to 6.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
Standard—1 year, fine 4 to 5 feet.....	1.75	15.00

Varieties. Alexander, Stump the World, Heath Cling, Annsden, Early Rivers, Old Mixon, Elberta, Salway, Bonanza, Crawford Late, Smock, Wonderful Champion, Arkansas Traveler, Early Michigan, Crosby, Carman, Triumph.

CRAB APPLES.	Each	Pr 10
Four to six feet, 2 years.....	\$.40	\$4.00

Varieties. Whitney's Transcendent, Golden Beauty Hyslop, Soulad.

CHERRIES ON MAHALEB.	Each	Pr 10
Standard—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$5.00
Standard—2 years, well branched.....	.40	4.00

Varieties. Early Richmond, Ostheim, Wragg, English Morello, German Weischel, Montmorency, May Duke.

PEAR.	Each	Pr 10
Standard—First class, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 yrs.....	\$.50	4.00
Standard—Medium, 4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....	.40	3.50

Varieties. Bartlett, Flemish, Beauty, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Buerre, de Anjou, Howell, Keiffer, Garber, Rutter, etc.

Dwarf Pear—First class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
Dwarf Pear—Medium fine, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00
Dwarf Pear—Light, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.00

Varieties. Duchess, Louise, Howell, Bartlett, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite, Rutter, Beuerre de Anjou, Lawrence.

PLUM.	Each	Pr 10
Native—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$4.00
Native—2 years, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00
Native—1 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00
Foreign—2 years, first class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
Foreign—2 years, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00
Foreign—1 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	2.50

Native Varieties. Wild Goose, Miner, Weaver, Wolfe, Pottawatomie.

Foreign Varieties. Lombard, Smith's Orleans, Imperial 'Gage, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden, Drop, German Prune

JAPAN PLUMS. Varieties. Kelsey, Ogan, Botan, etsuma, Burbank

APRICOT.	Each	Pr 10
Russian—Named sorts, very fine, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.50
American—4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.50

Varieties. Alexander, J. L. Budd, Superb, Moorpark, Early Golden.

QUINCES.	Each	Pr 10
Champion—3 to 4 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50
Orange.....	.40	3.50
Meche's Prolific.....	.40	3.50

BLACKBERRIES.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Snyder and Early Harvest.....	\$.60	\$4.00
Mercereau.....	1.00	5.00

GRAPE VINES.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Concord—1 year strong.....	\$.75	\$5.00
Worden—Best Black Grape.....	1.50	7.00
Catawba—Red.....	2.00	10.00
Niagara—White.....	2.00	10.00
Moore's Early.....	2.00	10.00

GOOSEBERRIES.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Downing—2 years.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
Smith's Improved.....	1.50	12.50
Houghton—2 years.....	1.00	10.00
Josselyn—2 years, very fine red fruit.....	2.00	20.00

CURRANTS.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Red Duton and White Dutch—2 years.....	\$1.50	\$7.00
Cherry, Grape and Victoria.....	1.50	7.00
Pay's Prolific, London Market.....	2.00	8.50

RASPBERRIES.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Gregg.....	\$.50	\$3.00
Turner—red.....	.50	3.00
Cuthbert—red.....	.50	3.00
Kansas.....	.50	3.00
Cumberland, (New Black).....	1.00	5.00
New Red Cardinal.....	1.00	5.00

STRAWBERRIES.	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Warfield, Splendid.....	\$.75	\$6.00
Haviland, Bisel.....	.75	6.00
Parker, Earle, Dunlap.....	1.25	6.00
Nicholas Granville, Aroma.....	1.00	6.00

MISCELLANEOUS.	Pr 10	Pr 100
Asparagus—Conover's Colossal.....	\$.20	\$1.00
Asparagus—White Columbia Mammoth.....	.20	1.00
Asparagus—Palmetto.....	.20	1.00
Rhubarb—Linnaets and Victoria.....	.50	3.00
Horse Radish.....	.10	.50
Improved Dwarf Juneberry.....	1.50	10.50
Lucreita Dewberry.....	1.00	5.00

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Potato, and pepper plants of all varieties, always on hand during their season. True to name, low prices

SHRUBS.	Each	Pr 10
Altheas, named colors, Deutzias.....	\$.35	\$3.00
Calcanthus, sweet scented, purple fringe, Japan.....	.35	3.00
Quince.....	.35	3.00
Clematis, large flowering, assorted colors.....	.50	4.50
Honeysuckles, assorted, Lilac, Persian.....	.25	2.00
Spiraea, four varieties.....	.25	2.00
Snowball.....	.35	3.00
Weigelas, assorted.....	.35	3.00
Paeonae, strong rooted, red, pink and white.....	.25	2.50
Hydrangea,.....	.50	4.50

All strong blooming stock.

ROSES.	Each	Pr 10
Hybrid Perpetuals, strong, best leading sorts.....	\$.35	\$3.00
Climbing, assorted.....	.35	3.00
Moss, assorted.....	.50	4.50
Crimson, White and Yellow Ramblers.....	.50	4.50

Popular varieties from open grounds.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.	Each	Pr 10
European Mountain Ash, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00
Soft Maple, 8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00
White Elm, 8 to 10 feet.....	.75	5.50
Catalpa Bungii, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	7.50
Sugar Maple, 7 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.00

WEeping TREES.	Each	Pr 10
Willow, Kilmarnock, 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.00
Birch, cut leaved, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	7.50
Mulberry, Teas Weeping, 6 feet.....	1.00	7.50

EVERGREENS.	Each	Pr 10
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis, 2½ to 3 feet.....	\$.75	\$7.00
Arbor Vitae, American, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00
Austrian Pine 2½ to 3 feet.....	.75	4.00
Spruce, Norway, 2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00
Red Cedar 1½ to 2 feet, beautiful stock.....	.50	4.00

Sprayers, Insecticides, Fertilizers, Etc.

THE LITTLE ASPINWALL.

The best low priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as steam and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nests, boxes, etc., also about the hog pens. It is more economical of the insecticide than a paint brush, or other means of application. For applying insecticides on rose bushes, shrubs, etc., it is unequalled.

Price 75c



"KANT-KLOG" ROCHESTER SPRAYER.

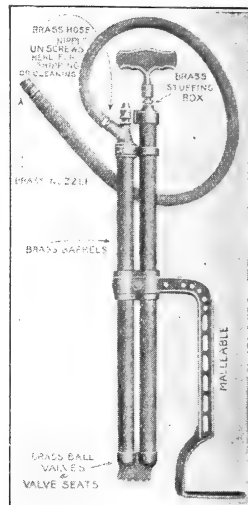
Made of brass or galvanized steel tested under double the ordinary pressure and gives a finer spray for a greater length of time than any other sprayer made. Air pump is two inches in diameter and made of heavy brass. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads. Safety-valve allows air to escape after necessary pressure is obtained. The "Kant-Klog" nozzle makes two bell sprays, two sizes of straight streams, and one flat spray. This is the only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the hose.

The machine will supply sufficient spray to enable operator to work as fast as he can walk.

Brass Body\$5.50
Galvanized Steel Body\$4.00

LIGHTNING SPRAY PUMP.

This pump is made entirely of brass, which is not affected by the poisonous arsenics. Furnished with 3 feet of heavy best quality rubber hose provided with a brass nipple so as to be detachable. Brass stuffing box prevents liquid from getting above plunger and coming out on the operator. Has malleable iron stirrup. Furnished with three interchangeable brass nozzles which



Lightning.

throw a fine mist-like spray, coarse spray, or stream 50 feet high. Has a large air chamber with brass ball valves and valve seats. Pressure is held uniformly and stream or spray is not affected by movements of the plunger. Pump is 26 inches long, made in the most durable fashion, and cannot be excelled for spraying trees, shrubbery, vineyards, washing windows, buggies, etc.

Price \$3.50

Insecticides.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. It kills potato bugs in all stages of the growth, except in the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphid or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worms on fruit trees; has likewise been used around beans, melons, squashes, etc., with great success. Keeps the striped bugs from all vine crops.

For Slugs on Roses. Slug shot is a sure killer. Apply with a bellows after a dew or rain on both under and upper side of leaf.

Price per 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; bbl. 230 lbs. loose in bulk, \$10.00.

Cartons with perforated tops, 1 lb. Slug Shot in each 15c.

Canister. This can holds half a pint; it has screw top; perforated with fine small holes. Is well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers.

Price, filled, 25c

The Duster is the most common implement in use for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, cranberries, cabbages, and vine crops. These dusters are two sizes, holding half gallon and gallon, and are bottomed with finely perforated material.

Price 35c and 50c each

The Complete Garden Bellows. It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. It is strongly and neatly made, substantial in all its parts.

Price \$1.50

Fertilizers.

THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.

Is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, rich in ammonia and soluble phosphoric acid. It is a fine powder, easily mixed with the soil. It may be composted, sowed by hand or sowed by the drill or broadcast plaster sower.

It is the best fertilizer for lawns, and will make an old and exhausted one look fresh and green.

Price 10 lb. sacks 40c; 20 lb. sacks 60c; 100 lb. sacks \$2.00; 200 lb. sacks \$3.50

RAW BONE MEAL.

Raw bone meal is well established in many localities, and although high priced, it is still demanded by certain portions of our trade. Analyzing about 12 per cent ammonia and 50 per cent bone phosphate, it furnishes plant food well adapted for wheat raising. Being pure bone it contains no potash, but is suitable for clay soils and gives splendid results.

Price 10 lb. sacks 30c; 20 lb. sacks 60c; 100 lb. sacks \$2.00; 200 lb. sacks \$3.50

FINE GROUND BEEF BONE.

Fine ground beef bone is a product from which the glue and grease have been extracted. It contains somewhat over 3 per cent ammonia and 50 per cent bone phosphate of lime, in which is 12½ per cent of available phosphoric acid.

Price 10 lb. sacks 30c; 20 lb. sacks 55c; 100 lb. sacks \$1.75; 200 lb. sacks \$3.25

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE AND POTASH.

Ammoniated Dissolved Bone and Potash is the most popular wheat fertilizer we make. In many localities it is known as "Armour's Ammoniated" or "Armour's Wheat Grower," and is very well and favorably known; in fact more of it is used than any other kind. This is guaranteed to contain 2 per cent ammonia, 10 per cent available phosphoric acid and 2 per cent actual potash. It is made by taking correct proportions of bone meal, tankage and sulphate of potash.

Price 10 lb. sacks 30c; 20 lb. sacks 55c; 100 lb. sacks \$1.75; 200 lb. sacks \$3.25.

Poultry Supplies.

“Helmet” Brand Poultry Foods.

(All registered with the Kansas Agricultural College.)

We wish to call the attention of poultry men and others to the fact that we sell the “Helmet” Brand of poultry foods, which are undoubtedly superior to any on the market. Poultry foods are becoming a necessity. They are no longer an experiment. Get the best—the “Helmet” Brand.

Fine Ground Blood Meal. A highly concentrated and natural food for hens, containing 87 per cent protein. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 parts of meal or shorts. Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.75

Coarse Poultry Bone. Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is necessary for making egg shells, and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in a clean dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Fine Poultry Bone. Is the same as the coarse, but ground finer for the smaller chickens, and is a great frame builder. It can be mixed with the mash in limited quantities. Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. \$2.75

Coarse Meat Meal. Made from cooked beef scraps, thoroughly dried and ground. Is especially useful for fattening poultry for the market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps, because it is concentrated and free from moisture. A great flesh producer. Price lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Meat and Bone. Is a well balanced mixture of fine ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and “forces” them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed the young chickens stale mash. Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Beef Scraps. Of excellent fattening qualities containing large portions of fat.

Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00

Genuine Crushed Oyster Shells. Not clam shells like some dealers offer.

Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.00

Mica Crystal Grit. Best on the market for both old and young chickens.

Price, lb. 5c; 10 lbs 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.00

Pratt's Stock and Poultry Food

These are the most widely known and best selling Stock and Poultry Foods in the market today. The up-to-date poultry raiser, chicken fancier, or farmer fully realizes the importance of specially prepared foods that his fowls may be kept in good healthy condition which insures thrifty growth, fine appearance, and, when grown for the market, ready sales and increased profits. These foods are always of the same strength, and can be relied upon to give uniform results and satisfaction.

Prices of Pratt's Foods: Stock Food for horses and cattle; per 7 lb. package 50c; per 12 lb. package 75c; Pratt's Animal Regulator, price per package, 25c and 50c; Pratt's Poultry Food, per 26 oz. package, 25c; per 5 lbs. 60c; Pratt's Lice Killer, per lb. package 25c.

Mixed Chicken Feed. Registered.

These mixtures are sure to please; made of best grains, etc. Once tried always used.

Barteldes' chick feed	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Barteldes' chicken feed.....	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Fine cracked Kaffir corn.....	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Coarse cracked Kaffir corn	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Whole Kaffir corn	Per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Cracked cane	Per 100 lbs. \$1.25

Oil Cake Meal,

Unequaled for feeding purposes. Especially valuable to farmers. Best and most economical food for cattle. Greatest flesh former and milk producer known. Keeps stock in excellent condition and improves value of land. It is great food. For milk-producing should be fed in equal parts of oil meal to either of bran or shorts. Should be mixed and soaked twelve hours before feeding. At night and morning feeding, corn meal should be used with the oil meal when butter is the object. Thin when feeding at dinner with cold water. Feed cattle and hogs three to four quarts per day; calves one to two quarts; horses two to three quarts.

Present prices, per 100 lbs. \$1.85 special prices on larger quantities.

Bird Seed. Registered.

If to be sent by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage. Our best mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on larger lots.

Mixed Bird Seed, per lb. 10c; Canary Seed, per lb. 10c; Hemp Seed, per lb. 10c; Poppy Seed, per lb. 25c; Rape Seed per lb. 10c; Cuttlefish Bone, per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

Porcelain Nest Eggs.

The “Opal” brand are the best. They are clean cut and uniform. Worth double the common ones. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor of the hens acquiring the habit of egg-eating.

3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c. If wanted by mail 50c per dozen.

We can supply in gross lots at special prices.



Miscellaneous Implements.

THE EUREKA SEED DRILL. For Kitchen Garden and Hot Bed Use

This little handy garden drill is designed only for small plots of ground, hot-beds, etc., and of course is not expected to be used for extensive planting like the large drills. Customers ordering same will please remember this, and that for such a low price a drill of any size could not be offered. However, for the purpose, it is intended, it fills its place very well, and we feel confident our customers will not be disappointed in placing orders for this valuable little drill. You can get close to the sides of your hot bed with this drill and save the annoyance of filling in by hand the ends of rows as occurs with other machines. Price each \$1.00



PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER



The frame of this machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner

as to insure an even distribution.

The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Price \$1.50

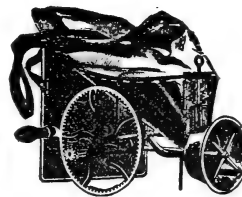
ROYAL WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER

Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders are the most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel.

The seeder is built on correct lines, has a 32-inch steel wheel, with a steel tire. It is operated by a device that engages the wheel, works easily, is instantly thrown out of gear, and the amount of seed is governed by the changing of the pin on the index plate. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but distributes it evenly the full length of the hopper. The material and workmanship is first class in every respect. Weight complete 46 to 50 pounds.

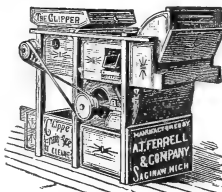


The Oracle Garden Plow.



CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER.

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass, seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a sack from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being of course thrown the greatest distance. Price \$3.50



THE CLIPPER GRAIN and SEED CLEANER.

We are using this mill in our warehouses. The improved No. 1 Hand Grain and Seed Mill is the most complete grain and seed cleaner ever invented. It cleans wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, beans, clover, timothy, flax, millet, mustard, cabbage, turnip, radish, and all other kinds of grain and seed grown in the United States with once through, without any waste, and leaves no tailing over to clean. It will separate plaitain from the medium clover seed, as well as any mill we have ever used in our place. It has zinc sieves, vertical blast, and is the most practical farm mill. The capacity of this mill is large enough for a farmer, and when it comes to cleaning all kinds of grain and seeds, this little dandy always takes a front seat. Seven out of eight sieves used in this mill are made of perforated zinc, the best sieve in the world, and the fact is it is the best farm mill on the face of the earth. Weight 150 pounds. Price \$25.00



Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder.

NO. 11. Single Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy and Alfalfa, with hoppers 14 to 16 feet long. Price \$8.00 each

NO. 12. Double Hopper seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like Red Top, Orchard Grass and Clean Blue Grass, with Hopper 14 feet long. Price \$9.00 each

THE ORACLE GARDEN PLOW.

The Oracle Garden Plow is equipped with mold-board sweep reversible taper, shovel and rake. The wheel is 24 inches high, and 14 inches tread. The sweep is 9 inches wide. Taper shovel is 4 inches wide at big end and 2 inches at small end, 12 inches long with oval face. All steel tools are covered with transparent and anti-rust lacquer. Handles are bent at ends not sawed, giving a comfortable grip, and are not disturbed in making adjustment of tools, and handles are placed so that the least pressure is required to propel, so making a very light draft. Price \$4.00

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for asking. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting bottom prices and saving on transportation from the east. Ask for prices to include freight prepaid to your railroad station.

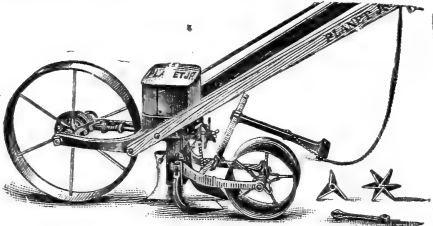
NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller, holding three pints. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc. can be attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Weight, 44 pounds. Price with tools as shown, \$9.50; with pair rakes \$10.50



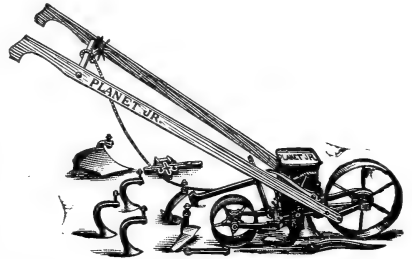
NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. Holds three quarts. Weighs 46 pounds. Price, \$10.50



NO. 4 IMPROVED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a grand hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills in five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop. Price, with tools as shown, weight 47 lbs., \$11.00; with rakes, \$12.00; as a drill, only \$9.00.

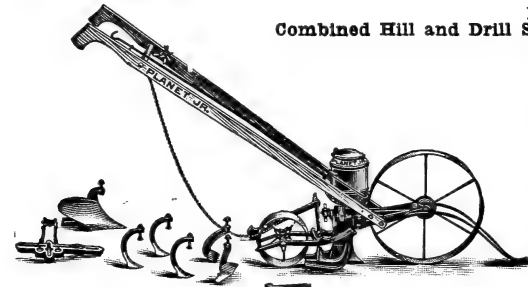


NO. 6 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the latest Planet Jr Seeder and is made as perfect as it is possible to have. The wheel has forged steel spokes is 16 1/2 inches high, and is most substantial. The feed is made accurate, and the hill dropping device is made of steel. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and the change from drill to hill and vice versa can be made in a few seconds.

The wheel can be changed to five different distances and it takes less than a minute to make the change. The index is a new design, easily adjusted by means of an accurate thumb screw. The cut-off is within easy reach of the thumb and fore finger of the right hand. The opening plow is narrower than on other drills and the covers have sufficient opportunity to swing to adjust themselves to all inequalities of the ground. The roller is wide and hollow faced and has a scraper on its rear to return at once to their proper place, the boy's height. Weight, packed 58 pounds.

Price for the Machine complete \$13.50



seeds and wet soil adhering to it. The handles adjust to a man or

NO. 38 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

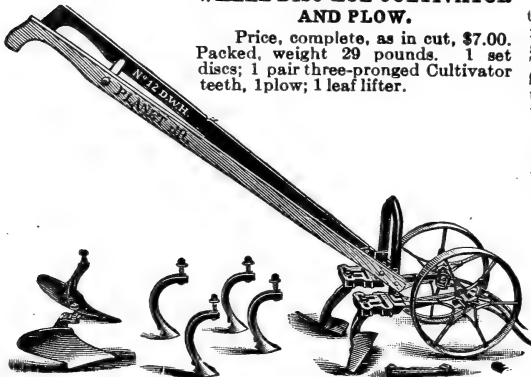
Price, complete, as in cut, \$7.00. Packed, weight 29 pounds. 1 set discs; 1 pair three-pronged Cultivator teeth, 1 plow; 1 leaf lifter.

NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

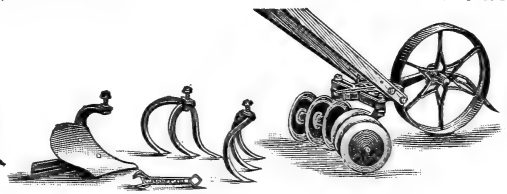
The number of different kinds of work done by this one tool is marvelous, and all are done in the most perfect manner. The teeth are changed with the greatest ease and quickness, without taking the nuts from the standards. The wheels may be set at four different distances apart; the frame at three heights. The handles are adjustable in height to suit man or boy. For rapid and perfect work, it's the most money-making tool a farmer can own. Weight 32 pounds.

Price with tools as shown \$7.00

NO. 13. This tool is the No. 12 with pair six inch Scuffle Hoes only, these being the most useful form of low priced Cultivator. Price \$4.75

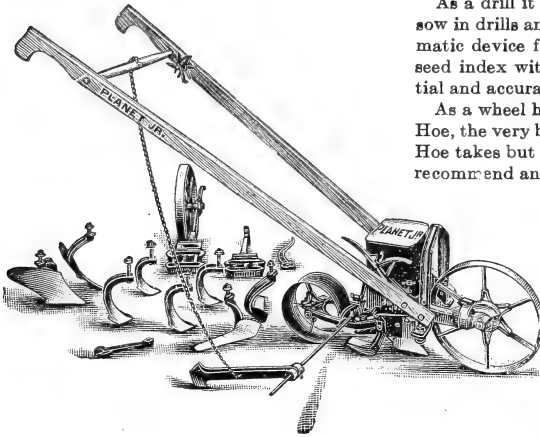


No. 12 Planet Jr

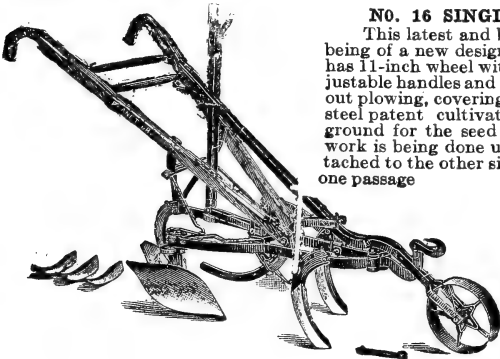


No. 38 Planet Jr.

NO. 9 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE. Similar to No. 8 on next page but has no depth regulator and has plain wheel Price \$7.75

NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL, HOE, PLOW, ETC.**No. 25 Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe.****NO. 14 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.**

Price with attachments \$8.00; packed, weight 38 lbs. one set disc hoes, one pair 3-prong cultivator teeth, one pair plows, one pair leaf lifters.

**Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.****THE "PLANET JR." NO. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.**

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse, Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel, they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator which is moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms, exceedingly strong, simple, accurate, and positive in all positions.

Handles and Braces. These are also new and the most effective and stiffest combinations known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

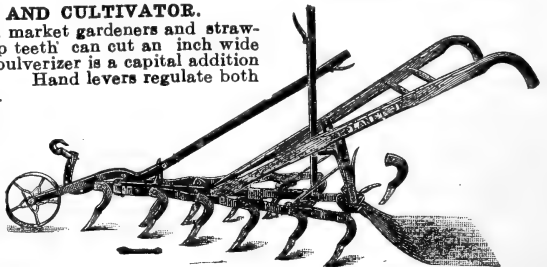
The Reversible Side Hoes. Patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows and hillers but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so closely that an immense amount of hard labor is avoided.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the farmers who know the best is the cheapest. Price \$9.00

"PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel sharp teeth can cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing. The foot level pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for set planting. width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing dirt upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

Price, complete, as illustrated, weighs 74 lbs. \$9.00
Same without the pulverizer attachment.....\$7.40
Same without both Wheel and Pulverizer Attachment.....Plain \$6.00

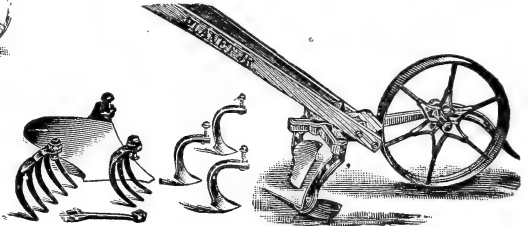
**No. 14 Planet Jr.**

As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills and hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear, and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb and screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds, in either hills or drills.

As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee to be satisfactory. Weight 58 lbs.

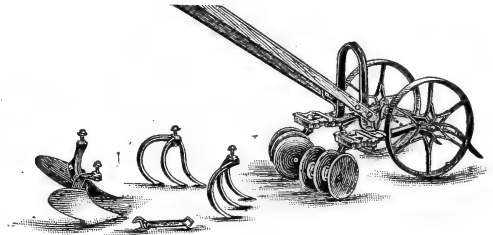
Price with all parts as shown in cut, \$13.50

No. 18. This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hose only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the others can be added as needed.....Price \$3.25

**No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.****NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.**

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of a new design such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well shaped plow for marking out plowing, covering and late cultivation, a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth, also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf guard holds up the plants while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the wheel frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage

Price \$5.85



The "Fire Fly" No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

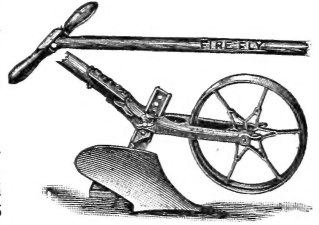
This popular tool is exactly the same as the Planet Jr. "Single Wheel Hoe" except that it does not have the rake or leaf lifter. Attachments are a pair of hoes that can be set to work to or from the row, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong and capable of standing hard usage for years.

Price \$5.00

The Planet Fire Fly Garden Plow.

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seed, and covering them quickly. When irrigating especially useful in making the lateral ditches. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing the scratching yards. The mould board is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed.

Price \$2.35



Small Garden Implements.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

One of the best of this class, allowing the use of hand while working.

Each 25c; postpaid



HAZELTINE WEEDER.

One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very general use over the country.

Each 25c; postpaid 30c



EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each 25c; postpaid 35c



COMBINATION WEEDER.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and perfect seeder on the market. Allows weeding close to the plants, and is offered at about the same price as the other weeders.

Each 30c; postpaid 35c



HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2 to \$3 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the center surrounded by the greatest amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad, and liable to dry up and decay before germination. A circular is put in each box with the knife.



Price postpaid 30c

STEEL TROWEL.

It is of one solid piece of steel and will outwear several of the ordinary sort. It is an article for which we have had many inquiries, filling a long felt want.



Price 50c; postpaid 60c

Useful Books for the Private or Commercial Gardener.

We carry in stock the following books on gardening, etc., which we will furnish postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

Practical Suggestions on Vegetable Culture.	Price 25c
Coburn's Book on Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.	Price 50c
Coburn's Large Book on Alfalfa.	Price \$2.00

Lupton's How to Grow Cabbage and Cauliflower for Profit.	Price 30c
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USEFUL TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

		Hills
Pole Beans	1 qt. to	50
Corn	1 qt. to	200
Cucumbers	1 oz. to	30
Watermelons	1 oz. to	30
Muskmelons	1 oz. to	60
Pumpkins	1 oz. to	30
Squash	1 oz. to	30
Okra	1 oz. to	100

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill.

	Feet of Drill.
Asparagus	1 oz. 50
Beet	1 oz. 60
Beans—Dwarf	1 pt. 60
Carrot	1 oz. 150
Endive	1 oz. 100
Okra	1 oz. 40
Onions	1 oz. 50
Onion sets	1 pt. 20
Parsley	1 oz. 125
Parsnips	1 oz. 150
Peas	1 pt. 50
Radishes	1 oz. 100
Salsify	1 oz. 60
Spinach	1 oz. 100
Turnip	1 oz. 150

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre of Given Distance.

Dist. apart.	No. Trees.	Dist. apart.	No. Trees.
1 foot	43,500	9 feet	537
1½ feet	19,360	12 feet	302
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
2½ feet	6,960	18 feet	134
3 feet	4,840	21 feet	98
4 feet	2,632	24 feet	75
5 feet	1,740	27 feet	59
6 feet	1,210	38 feet	40

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

	Plants.
Asparagus	1 oz. 300
Cabbage	1 oz. 2,000
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2,000
Celery	1 oz. 2,500
Leek	1 oz. 1,500
Endive	1 oz. 3,000
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1,000
Lettuce	1 oz. 3,000
Pepper	1 oz. 1,000
Tomato	1 oz. 1,300
Thyme	1 oz. 4,000
Sage	1 oz. 1,000
Savory	1 oz. 2,000
Marjoram	1 oz. 1,500
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

	Lbs. per bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Common Millet	50	25 to 40
German Millet	50	25 to 40
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat	50	25 to 50
Rye	56	60 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

In Drills.

	No. Lbs. to Acre
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

Number of Tree Seeds to One Pound.

	About.
American White Ash	10,000
Apple	12,000
Arbor Vitae American	300,000
Austrian Pine	25,000
Ailanthus	20,000
Balsam Fir	80,000
Black Cherry	4,000
Black or Yellow Locust	30,000
Box Elder	15,000
Catalpa Speciosa	20,000
Catalpa, Texas Japa.	70,000
Cherry Pits	1,000
European Elm	50,000
European Linden	5,000
Gum, Eucalyptus	20,000
Hemlock Spruce	100,000
Hickory Nuts	50
Honey Locust	2,500
Mammoth Maple	7,000
Mulberry, all kinds	200,000
Norway Spruce	70,000
Osage Orange	10,000
Paw Paw	400
Peach	200
Pear and Quince	15,000
Red Cedar	8,000
Soft Maple	2,000
Sugar Maple	7,000
Sweet Chestnut	100
Sycamore Maple	6,000
Walnuts	25

Table to Assist Farmers and Gardeners in Making an Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land in Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards by 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	1 acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	1-3 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	1 acre

Weight of Manure and Fertilizers to Apply to Different Crops per Acre.

Potatoes	Stable 15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	Stable 20 to 30 tons
Carrots	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Beans	Stable 12 to 20 tons
Onions	Stable 25 to 40 tons
Nitrate of Soda and Potash	250 lbs
Salt	250 to 500 lbs
Soot	1,000 to 1,500 lbs
Concentrated Fertilizers for garden or field cultures	500 to 800 lbs

Maturity Table.

Beans, table use	40 to 50 days
Beets, table use	50 to 70 days
Cabbages, early, for cutting	70 to 80 days
Cabbages, late, for cutting	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use	120 to 140 days
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80 days
Cucumbers, table use	45 to 60 days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use	65 to 90 days
Onions for storage	80 to 120 days
Peas, table use	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use	25 to 45 days
Tomato, table use	90 to 100 days
Turnips, for storage	65 to 90 days



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2. Davis Perfect Cucumber.
3. New Model Beet.
4. Crimson Giant Radish.
5. Southport Red Globe Onion.
6. Gradus Peas.
7. Burrells Gem Muskmelon.
8. Hubbard Squash.
9. Barteldes Denver Market Lettuce.
10. Kansas Standard Tomato.
11. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

12. Full Measure Beans.
13. Sunflower Mixture Sweet Peas.
14. Fancy Mixed Nasturtium.
15. Sunflower.

